The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XL. LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1870. NEW SERIES NO. 601.

WASHINGTON.

General Amnesty Debate in the Senate.

New Bill for the Admission of Georgia.

Illinois Insists on the Removal of the Capital.

Synopsis of the New Banking Bill.

Warning to Dealers in Malt Liquors.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence Courier-Journal.]

GENERAL AMNESTY.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Senate was to-day the scene of quite an excited debate, which showed a wide division among some of the Republican Senators on the question of general amnesty. Mr. Ferry, one of the Republican Senators from Connecticut, who has been from the last Congress a supporter of a bill to remove all political disabilities, led off in the discussion in a very conservative speech, during which he declared that the Fifteenth amendment was a delusion and a snare while these disabilities remained unremoved. Morton, of Indiana, replied in a fierce strain. He declared that Ferry had made a Democratic speech of ultra character, and that if general amnesty were inaugurated Jeff. Davis would again be a Senator from Mississippi, and that John C. Breckinridge would even be sent here as the successor of Garrett Davis. Mr. Warner, of Alabama, ventured an interjection that the success of the Republican party in Mississippi did not depend whether Jeff. Davis remained unpardoned or not; to which Morton replied with great bitterness that if all the white people in Alabama were enfranchised Warner would never be returned to the seat he now holds. Mr. Sawyer, of South Carolina, also made a conservative speech in favor of a liberal policy, to which Drake replied. Altogether the discussion was one of the warmest of the session, and shows that a new conservative element in the Senate is gaining ground.

THE READMISSION OF GEORGIA.

A new bill to admit Georgia was agreed upon by the Reconstruction Committee this morning. It is a mere copy of the bill passed in the cases of Virginia and Texas, with an additional provision repealing so much of the army appropriation bill of 1867 as prohibits an organization of the militia in the unreconstructed States. This bill, therefore, admits the State at once, leaves the question of the tenure of the Legislature an open one, to be settled in the State and not in Congress, and gives Gov. Bullock the power to organize a State militia. It will be noticed that it is an entire substitute for the Senate bill. When this is reported to the House, Gen. Farnsworth intends to offer a substitute, providing for the immediate admission of the State, and declaring that the act shall not be construed so as to prohibit the people of Georgia from electing a new Legislature next fall. This is substantially the Bingham amendment, and will be supported by many of the Republicans and by all of the Democrats in the House.

THE FUNDING BILL.

A majority of the Ways and Means Committee are quite demoralized over the defeat of the tariff bill, and this morning, owing to the prospective absence of the chairman and for other reasons, the committee decided to postpone the funding bill until one week from to-morrow. The impression has gone out that this committee will make no report on the funding bill. This is a mistake. A funding measure of some kind is certain to be reported. The whole power of the administration is directed that way, and it is believed that the Treasury Department will triumph.

SUBSIDIES.

In addition to the subsidies which are being asked of Congress for railroads and steamship companies, certain so-called cable companies are turning up and asking for moneyed or land subsidies. The feeling in Congress is against granting either. Parties were before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day advocating the passage of various bills incorporating submarine cable companies, some with and some without subsidies.

THE ONEIDA SUFFERERS.

The President to-day signed a bill giving the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen and marines of the Oneida twelve months' pay.

COLORED POSTMASTER IN MARYLAND.

The Postmaster General has appointed the first colored postmaster in Maryland.

CAPITAL REMOVAL.

Every member of the Illinois delegation in the House has received a copy of the resolutions of the State Constitutional Convention of Illinois, requesting them to labor to secure the removal of the National capital to some point in the Mississippi valley.

NEW BANK BILL.

The Banking Committee to-day voted down all amendments to the new bank bill. It will, therefore, be reported to the House in a shape providing for the issue of ninety-five million dollars of national currency to the States having less than their proportion, and for the redemption and cancellation of forty-five million of dollars of the three per cent. certificates and for the cancellation of forty millions of legal tenders. Also that the additional currency shall be secured by the deposit of four and one-half per cent. bonds exempt from taxation; and that when $50,000,000 of the new issue have been taken up all the banks shall receive the same four and one-half per cent. bonds as security for their circulation. It provides for free banking on the gold basis, and for the redistribution of twenty-five millions of national bank notes, taking that amount from the States having an excess, and distributing it to States being deficient. But this redistribution shall not take place until the ninety-five millions provided for shall have been issued. It reduces the taxes on circulation one-half on all the banks that secure all their circulation by the new bonds.

MALT LIQUORS.

Another appeal was made to-day by the brewers to the Internal Revenue Bureau to have it adopt some rule about barrels of malt liquors that contain more than one bung-hole, which is in violation of law; but the Commissioner was inexorable, and declared that the law against two holes in the barrel was explicit, and that Congress alone could change it. Malt liquors in barrels having two holes are, therefore, liable to seizure.

[To the Associated Press.]

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—There was quite a commotion among the members of the press here yesterday on account of the President calling a special session of the Cabinet. War with Spain, trouble with the Fenians, the Indian question, probable resignation of Secretary Fish, he being absent from the city, and a thousand other reasons were assigned. The President, however, settled the surmises on the subject by stating that he simply convened the Cabinet because there was to be a lunch party given by Mrs. Grant at 1½ o'clock to-day, and he desired to attend, and to give the Cabinet officers, with their families, the same opportunity.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of B. Stone, postmaster at San Francisco, and Alonzo Alden, postmaster at Troy, N. Y.

THE WEST.

Indian Attack at Kit Carson—Troops in Pursuit—Officers for New Mexico.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—A dispatch from Gen. Woods, commanding Fort Wallace, Kansas, to Gen. Pope, says: The Indians attacked a water tank on the Kansas Pacific railroad, five miles east of Kit Carson, on Sunday afternoon, and were still in the vicinity. On Monday morning company C of the 7th cavalry was sent in pursuit.

Four companies of cavalry and three of infantry will be immediately stationed along the railroad, under command of Gen. Woods, with instructions to severely chastise the savages.

Brev. Maj. Gen. Griggs, accompanied by Capt. McElroy, Capt. Starr, and Lieut. Wheeler arrived to-day from California and will proceed to New Mexico.

General Conference of the Protestant Church.

BALTIMORE, May 17.—In the General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church fraternal messengers to the next General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and to the next General Conference of the Methodist Church were appointed. Fraternal messengers from the Methodist Episcopal Church South were received. It was ordered that Lynchburg, Va., be the place of meeting of the next General Conference. The committee appointed to ascertain what Conferences were recognized by the Montgomery Convention made a report, to which a resolution was appended, that this General Conference is clothed with conventional power. Adopted. Adjourned.

Swindling the Government.

BOSTON, May 17.—Nathaniel Gale, for many years a clerk to the naval officer, is charged with defrauding the Government out of six thousand dollars in gold in the collection of invoice duties. A merchant's clerk is charged as an accomplice. The clerk's name is Hibbard. Both were arrested.

FOREIGN.

[BY CABLE TELEGRAPH.]

ENGLAND.

THE YACHT RACE CONTROVERSY.

LONDON, May 16.—The controversy between Ashbury and the umpire regarding the second race is generally thought to be unfavorable to the former. It is considered that he has no warrant for resisting the decision of the umpire and referee after starting for the race. The wind, at the time of the start, was blowing a half gale. The Sappho, Dauntless and Guinevere were the only vessels which ventured outside, and proved their seaworthiness. It was shown that American vessels are able to sail in the roughest weather in the channel. Mr. Douglas telegraphs: The Sappho having been thrice directed to go round the Cherbourg Breakwater, did so. I claim the cup. To this Ashbury protests.

THEATRICAL FUND DINNER.

The theatrical fund dinner was given at St. James Hall last evening. The Prince of Wales presided. Among the distinguished guests present were the Duke of Sutherland, Lord Carington, Lord Lecox, the Nawaub of Bengal, and others. It was understood that Charles Dickens was to be the orator of the evening, but he was obliged to be absent. The Prince of Wales in his speech paid a high tribute to the theatrical profession, and closed by urging the claims of the charitable objects of the meeting. John Baldwin, Buckstone, and Dion Boucicault followed with humorous speeches. The meeting did not adjourn till a late hour.

MISS BURDETT COUTTS INELIGIBLE.

The Poor Law Board rules that women cannot lawfully act as parish guardians and that consequently Miss Burdett Coutts is ineligible to that office in the parish of Bethnal Green.

NEW ZEALAND.

LONDON, May 17.—In the House of Commons to-night Mr. Monseli stated that a committee of colonists from New Zealand, which waited on the government here, were refused their request that the troops be returned to the colony, but obtained authority to borrow 150,000 pound sterling annually for five years, to be used to promote immigration and improve their internal communications.

THE FENIANS.

LONDON, May 17.—The police are searching Birmingham for Fenians.

THE CHANNEL.

Mr. Lefevre stated in the Commons to-night that inquiry was in progress into a scheme for improved communication across the channel.

FRANCE.

THE GREEK BANDITS.

PARIS, May 17.—The French Government has officially notified Greece that, if the brigands capture Frenchmen, Greece shall pay the ransom.

THE CHANGE IN THE CABINET.

The party of the left center, to which belonged the three ministers who have just resigned, is to be immediately reconstructed. The new Cabinet is viewed with considerable astonishment and no little dissatisfaction.

THE PLEBISCITUM.

Ministerial journals contradict the report that a Te Deum will be sung, and grand fetes with illuminations be given, on the occasion of the declaration of the plebiscitum; but they state that a solemn assemblage will be convoked, at which the Emperor will receive the official announcement of the result of the national vote in the presence of the great bodies of state.

THE DISORDERS.

The Constitutionelle, a semi-official organ, demands that the laws be applied in their rigor to the cases of all who attack the constitution, and that full penalties be visited on the members of the International Workingmen's Societies convicted of the late disorders.

THE CONSPIRACY.

The police continue their search for and arrest of parties implicated in the late conspiracy.

RETURNED TO HIS HOME.

A native of Belgium, who was discovered during the election among the voters at one of the polling places, was arrested and has since been sent out of the country.

IMPERIAL SPONSORS.

The Emperor of Austria and Empress of France will be god parents of the expected child of the Princess Metternich.

MINISTER TO VIENNA.

PARIS, May 17.—It is reported that Prince de la Tours D'Auvergne has been confirmed as Minister to Vienna.

GEN. GUYON,

a Senator, died to-day 68 years.

To-morrow there will be a public meeting of the Corps Legislatif to count votes.

LA MARSELLAISE

has been condemned for offence against the Emperor, and for exciting hatred and contempt for the Government. The author of the articles specified has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of 500 francs, and the managing editor to imprisonment for one year and a fine of 1,000 francs. The tribunal also decreed the suspension of publication of La Marsellaise for two months.

SPAIN.

ESPARTERO DECLINES THE THRONE.

MADRID, May 17.—Espartero has written a letter to Marshall Prim declining the candidacy for the crown on account of great age.

CIVIL MARRIAGES.

The Cortes has passed a bill authorizing civil marriages by 142 yeas to 34 nays.

THE PROVISIONAL STATUS.

The press continue to urge the settlement of the question of the throne, and the anxiety in political circles for the termination of the provisional status daily increases.

PRUSSIA.

POSTAL TREATY WITH THE UNITED STATES.

BERLIN, May 17.—The Reichstag has passed to its third reading a bill carrying into effect the provisions of the postal convention concluded between the United States and the North German Confederation.

ROME.

SAINT CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS.

ROME, May 17.—The canonization of Christopher Columbus is contemplated.

ITALY.

NEAPOLITAN INSURGENTS SUPPRESSED.

FLORENCE, May 17.—The entire reduction and submission of the Neapolitan insurgents is reported to the war office this morning.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Evening, May 17.—Consols for money, 94⅞; on account, 94⅞. American securities steady: '62s, 89¼; '65s, 88⅜; '67s, 90⅜; 10-40s, 85¼. Erie, 18⅜; Illinois Central, 112⅜; Great Western, 28⅜. Stocks steady.

LIVERPOOL, May 17.—The cotton market is dull; middling uplands 11@11⅛d; Orleans 11⅜d; sales 10,000 bales. Manchester market quiet. Breadstuffs quiet. California white wheat 9s 8d@9s 9d; red Western No. 2, 8s 3d; winter 8s 11d@9s; receipts for three days 85,000 quarters, all American. Western flour 20s 3d; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29s 6d; oats 2s 5d; barley 5s; peas, 35s 6d. Pork 112s 6d; beef 111s; lard quiet at 69s; cheese, 75s; bacon, 58s; Cumberland cut, 64s for short-rib middles. Naval stores quiet. Tallow, 44s.

LONDON, May 17.—Tallow heavy. Sperm oil firm. Sugar firmer, but not higher. Calcutta linseed 62s@62s 3d; linseed oil easier at 232 5s.

PARIS, May 17.—Bourse closed quiet at 9?; rentes, 75f 10c.

FRANKFORT, May 17.—Bonds quiet at 95⅜.

HAVRE, May 17.—Cotton heavy at 130¾ afloat.

BREMEN, May 17.—Petroleum flat.

MARINE NEWS.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The cable announces the arrival out of the steamships Austrian, Virginia, Tripoli and City of Antwerp.

LEXINGTON

Second Day of the Spring Races.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

LEXINGTON, KY., May 17.—The first race to-day was a sweepstake hurdle race, dash of two miles, and closed with four entries. Two paid forfeit. The contestants were D. Swigert's b. h. Virgil, and McGrath's b. m. Biddy Malone. McGrath's rider was thrown, but not seriously injured. Virgil came in winner of the purse in 4:34¼.

The second race was mile heats, free for all; and resulted as follows.

H. P. McGrath's ch. c. Blarney Stone	1	1
F. Bissecks' gr. h. Aneroid	2	2
Ed Thompson's br. h. O'Mally	4	3
A. Buford's bl. m. Grand Duchess	3	4
J. M. Clay's br. m. Sally of the Valley	5	5
D. J. McFarland's ch. f. Metella	6	6

Time—1:45, 1:46¼.

The attendance is increasing, and with a continuance of fair weather the association will have every reason to congratulate themselves on a successful week's sport.

Sinking of the Steamer Robt. Moore.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., May 17.—The steamer Robert Moore sunk at Cumberland island. The boat and cargo are a total loss. She had on board 120 hhds tobacco and 400 bbls flour for Cincinnati, and 100 tons pig iron for New Albany. No particulars.

BOSTON.

The Lewis Divorce Suit—Portrait of Burlingame—Dangerously Ill.

BOSTON, May 17.—Suit for divorce, before the Massachusetts Supreme Court, is brought by Mrs. Lewis against her husband, Dr. Lewis, on the allegation of adultery. The parties are the parents of Corrinna Lewis, who was abducted some months ago by the father and subsequently returned to the mother by order of the New York courts.

A portrait of Anson Burlingame is to be placed in Faneuil Hall.

The wife of Senator Wilson is dangerously ill.

NEW YORK.

Result of the Election Yesterday.

The Man and Brother in His Glory.

Sixty Thousand Democratic Majority.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

THE ELECTION.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The negro was in his glory to-day. With the Fifteenth amendment before his eyes, he made the most of the opportunity offered him to exercise the right of suffrage. Never before did he assume such an air of importance. How well he began his work as an elector is seen in the fact that, in several instances, he marched to the polls and made a bold effort to vote illegally. The only arrests for illegal voting to-day were those of colored repeaters in the Ninth ward.

A RICH SCENE.

There was a rich scene when an old negress insisted upon voting. She told the inspector "dat all de niggers oughter to vote, de women as well as de men, and dat's what was de matter." Upon being informed that her time had not yet come, she rushed wildly into the street, urging everybody to vote "in fabor ob de sixteenth 'meoment.'"

Notwithstanding the negro vote, the Democratic majority in the city is about sixty thousand.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

MONETARY.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The markets on Stock Exchange to-day were generally strong. The money market was easy at 4 to 5 per cent. on call, and prime endorsed business notes are quoted at 6 to 7 per cent.

The Government bonds market was firm, with few bonds offering and a steady demand from investors.

The foreign exchange market was dull and advanced to 109⅝ for prime bankers' sixty-day sterling bills and sight, 110⅜. Some of the bankers are unwilling to draw even at these high rates, owing to the difficulty in obtaining commercial paper to cover the credits granted by some bankers to pleasure travelers in Europe, which are greater in amount than they have ever been before. The demand for exchange to cover the expenses of American pleasure-travelers in Europe will require specie shipments to a considerable extent this summer. Already exchange is within ½ per cent. of the rate at which gold can be shipped to Europe.

The advance in the price of grain prevents its export. The shipments of cotton are approaching their end, and, so far as seen at present, heavy shipments of gold to Europe during the summer are inevitable.

THE STOCK MARKET

was active and strong at the opening. The prices advanced until afternoon, when telegrams from Washington were received that the Banking and Currency Committee would report the new currency bill without material amendment. New York Central reached the highest point this season, 102⅜, and Reading 105⅜. The most active stocks were the Vanderbilt shares, Reading, the Northwest shares, Ohio and Mississippi and Rock Island.

In Southern State securities the chief feature was South Carolina new bonds, which advanced 2 per cent., closing strong at 84⅜@84⅝, with few offering.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE ADDINGTON WILL CASE.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The proceedings in connection with the contested will of Richard Addington, deceased, who, upon his death, devised his property to the Cooper Union, were concluded yesterday before Judge Hutchings, the respective counsel summing up the case. The Surrogate reserved his decision.

BOAT RACING ON THE HUDSON.

To-morrow the Hudson River Amateur Boating Association, comprising clubs along the river bank from this city to Troy, assemble for the annual review before the fleet Commodore, Benj. F. Brady. The programme embraces, besides the review, a single race, open to every club; after which the association will sit down to the annual dinner.

DIAMOND SMUGGLING.

A Swiss named Guinears, has been arrested for smuggling $100,000 worth of diamonds from Rio Janeiro, and held to bail for examination, $30,000 worth were found on his person, and an additional amount in the house where he was sleeping. The prisoner is said to have been the agent of Wheeler & Wilson at Rio Janeiro, and it is reported the firm has gone his bail.

HARLEM RAILROAD.

The Vanderbilt ticket was to-day elected Directors of the Harlem railroad.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MISSIONARY UNION.

The fifty-fourth anniversary of the New York Sunday School Missionary Union was celebrated to-day. Meetings were held in thirty-two churches, at which there were appropriate exercises and singing by the children. At the annual meeting to-night addresses will be delivered by Henry Ward Beecher and Rev. W. T. Sabine.

THE STATE ELECTION.

The election was quiet. The vote was light. The Tammany ticket undoubtedly has an overwhelming majority. The colored citizens cast their vote without interference. The indications from the interior are that the Democrats have carried the State by at least 50,000 majority.

NEW YORK, May 17, 12 P. M.—From present indications the Democrats have swept the city by 70,000 majority. Thirteen of the twenty-two wards thus far reported give Church (Democrat), for Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, 55,943, and Selden, (Republican), 11,815. The Eighth Ward, in which colored registration was heaviest, gives the largest majority of any, viz: 7,436 in a total of 9,512 votes.

All the Tammany candidates for minor offices are doubtless elected.

Indications are that Brooklyn has given 10,000 to 15,000 majority, and the election of a Democratic city ticket by 8,000 to 10,000.

Eighty nine cities and towns and districts scattered through the State give a total majority of 9,305 for Church and 3,204 for Selden, indicating that the State outside of the city has gone heavily for the Democrats. Among the cities are the following: Elmyra, 441 majority for Church; Morrisiana, 575; Newburg, 17; Cahoes, 275; Hudson, 287; Canandaigua, 152; Oswego, 199; Rome, 263; Lockport, 248; Utica, 109; Barre, 377; Rochester, 502; Poughkeepsie, 136 majority for Selden.

NEW YORK, May 18, 2 A. M.—Total vote of the city—Church, 82,101; Selden, 22,186. Brooklyn gives about 9,000 Democratic majority on the State ticket and elects the Democratic city ticket by between six and seven thousand. Buffalo gives Church 1,194 majority, and Troy 1,761.

The indications are that the Democratic majority in the State will exceed 75,000. The total vote is comparatively light.

THE PACIFIC.

Bankers Victimized—Billiards.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—Hickox & Spear, bankers, were victimized out of sixteen thousand dollars on a raised check. The perpetrators were arrested and a portion of the money recovered. The rascals are from New York.

In the billiard match yesterday Mott and Little tied. They play to-night. The winner takes the championship of the Pacific coast and the silver cue. McClury challenges the champion.

THE DOMINION.

Troops for Red River—Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba.

TORONTO, May 17.—Troops are rapidly pushed forward to Red river. Several companies of the 60th regiment leave to-day.

OTTOWA, May 17.—It is stated that Mr. Archibald, member of Parliament from Nova Scotia, has been appointed Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, and will soon proceed thence to assume the duties of such office.

CHICAGO.

End of the Blonde Trial.

CHICAGO, May 17.—The trial of Pauline Markham, Lydia Thompson, Alexander Henderson, and Archibald Gordon, for an assault on Mr. Storey, editor of the Chicago Times, came off to-day in the Recorder's Court. None of the parties were present except Mr. King, counsel for the defendants, who put in a plea of guilty. Miss Thompson and Henderson were fined twenty dollars each, and Miss Markham fifteen dollars.

Railroad Accident.

PATTERSON, N. J., May 17.—An accident occurred on a branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western railroad in course of construction near Mead's Basin, this afternoon, by which several persons, employes of the company, were injured, and two killed. A construction train was crossing the long trestle work over Pequamac river, when the timbers gave way and the train was precipitated below.

Base Ball.

CHICAGO, May 17.—The White Stocking base ball club returned from their Southern tour last night. During their absence they played eight match games, three of which were with champion clubs of Missouri, Tennessee and Louisiana. The club won every game, scoring an aggregate of 479 runs against 48 made by their opponents. The club will commence an Eastern tour on June 12th.

CONGRESS.

Forty-first Congress—2d Session.

SENATE.......WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.

TAXATION.

Mr. CAMERON, in presenting a memorial for a general abolition of taxation on productions, spoke in favor of the substitution of external for internal taxes, and above all the abolition of income tax.

MARSHALL AND SAN DIEGO R. R.

Mr. HOWARD, from the Committee on Pacific Railroad, reported a substitute for the Marshall and San Diego Railroad bill.

It grants twenty alternate sections of land on each side of the line in Territories, and ten sections in any State through which the road may pass. Ordered to be printed and placed on the calendar.

15TH AMENDMENT BILL.

After the transaction of some minor business, the 15th amendment bill came up at the expiration of the morning hour.

Mr. FERRY proposed a modification of his amendment which would prevent any further political disabilities than now exist. He then replied to Mr. Morton's remarks of yesterday, denying the right of that Senator to foist his own opinions upon the South, and assume to make them the embodiment of the views of the whole Union party South and the Republican party North. He denied the existence of any rebellious state of affairs South, and asserted the Republican party of the North were in favor of the removal of political disabilities.

Mr. MORTON replied at length to the argument of Mr. Ferry, whose views, he said, entitled him to a seat on the Democratic side of the chamber, and whose argument should lead him next to move a repeal of all pensions to Union soldiers, or else to pension rebels. He also defended Georgia officials from the charge of corruption, and argued that when admitted to participation in the Government the rebels of the South would turn upon and defy those whom they were now cajoling and flattering.

Mr. JOHNSON argued that the natural effect of proscriptive legislation in alienating the people of a State from the General Government was to foster State pride and local independence of the National authority. He referred to the generally entertained though erroneous opinion in the South prior to the war, that the allegiance of citizens was due to the State government which protected him, and that the people then looked upon the United States Government as merely something necessary for carrying on foreign relations and like functions. In England, for instance, this divided allegiance never existed; hence, the criminal intent pertaining to the term rebel in that and other countries did not properly advert to the Southern people.

Mr. SAWYER eulogized the speech of Mr. Ferry as sound Republican doctrine, and thought the attempt to read that Senator out of the Republican party would require more than mere assertion and denunciation for its accomplishment, as it was aimed at by one-half at least of the Republican Senators and four-fifths of the Republican voters in the United States. For himself, he would recognize no man's right to read him out of the party, until he could show that the ground on which he stood was not Republican. He went on to argue that actual reconstruction could only be achieved by extending to the citizens of one State all the rights enjoyed by citizens of any other, and that under the political disability scheme innocent men suffered for every one guilty.

Mr. DRAKE believed the only class under disabilities in the South at the present time were those who, after holding office under the United States Government, and owing allegiance to it, engaged in the rebellion. Their number he thought could not exceed forty thousand.

Mr. SAWYER said that not only members of Congress, Governors and judges were included, but the act took in constables, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, notaries public, justices of the peace, and so on *ad infinitum*. It reached men who had no more to do with the raising of the flag of secession than had the Senator from Missouri. No more blundering or stupid scheme than that of the test oath could have been conceived. In the South they were now reduced to the necessity of selecting public officials from among the incompetent or rascals. He hoped to hear some expression of opinion from Republicans in the Senate of that race which is largely made up of the loyal element of the South upon the wisdom of keeping the intelligence, wealth, and virtue of the South in a condition of political slavery for an indefinite period, because any man who was not the equal of another in his political right was, in some sense, a slave. He thought the Senator from Mississippi [Revels] would declare in favor of amnesty for the past as the best protection for his race.

Mr. CAMERON expressed his conviction as the result of personal observations during a recent visit to the South that the rebellious spirit of the people was still alive, as shown by that contemptuous reference to Northern men. When they appreciate their guilt it would be time enough to bestow clemency.

Mr. REVELS, having been called upon, proceeded to define his position and that of the Republican party in Mississippi upon the question of general amnesty. He was in favor of removing disabilities in the South just as fast as the people give evidence of loyalty. Whenever a man gave this evidence by ceasing to denounce and oppose the laws of Congress by respecting them and laboring to carry them out, he was in favor of removing his disabilities. If this could be truly said of a whole State he would be in favor of the removal of the disabilities of that State. In the State of Mississippi the Republican party had pledged itself to universal amnesty, and the Legislature has redeemed that pledge by the passage of a resolution asking Congress to remove the disabilities of citizens of the State, and which he had presented. The condition of things in Mississippi was exceptional. The lawlessness and violence prevailing in other reconstructed States did not exist there, but the people were harmonious and prosperous. He was in favor of amnesty in Mississippi, as the party had given its pledge to that effect, and the State was fit for it.

Mr. DRAKE made an argument against the general removal of disabilities.

During the discussion it was proposed to take up the House bill on the subject, which had been received from that body, but objection was made, on the ground that the pending bill had been carefully matured by the Judiciary Committee, while the House bill was defective.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 5 o'clock, after a short Executive session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

The consideration of the bill to revive American commerce and navigation was resumed.

Mr. LYNCH gave notice that he would call for a vote on Thursday.

Mr. WOOD contended that our commercial interests were not suffering, and that it was only navigation or ship building interests that were decreasing, the reasons for which he stated at length. He opposed the bill as not reaching the causes and being only a little soothing sirup to ship builders. The true remedies were in a revival of trade on a specie basis, new avenues of foreign commerce, readmission to American registry of vessels which sought the protection of a foreign flag during the war, a declaration in favor of American bottoms, etc.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Wis., favored generally the bill ascribing the decrease of American shipping principally to the unfriendliness of England during the war, and giving notice to the lobby that no scheme of subsidies would pass this Congress. He believed the duty would be removed from ship-building materials without harm to American interests, and if the interests of American shipping could be promoted by a system of discriminating duties he would say abrogate at once your commercial treaties and discriminate in favor of American bottoms. The bill went over until to-morrow.

IMPEACHMENT OF JUDGES.

Mr. JULIAN asked leave to present two petitions against Stephen J. Field, Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Ogden Hoffman, Judge *de facto* of the United States for the District of California, and praying that articles of impeachment be presented against them.

Mr. BANKS objected.

Mr. JULIAN thereupon presented them under the rule, and had them referred to the Judiciary Committee.

TEXAS PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. ROOTS introduced a bill incorporating the Texas Pacific railroad company, and grant lands thereto. Referred.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL

was taken up in Committee of the Whole, and discussed by Hale, Morgan, and Schofield.

Mr. MORGAN condemned the Department for having, in violation of law, paid to officers of the navy 33⅓ per cent. or $370,000 in addition to legal pay.

Mr. SCHOFIELD contended that it was strictly in accordance with law.

Mr. MORGAN continued to denounce the extravagance of the Department and was followed by Stephens and Cox on the same side.

Mr. SARGENT defended the Department.

RECESS.

At half past four a recess was taken.

EVENING SESSION.

The Committee of the Whole resumed the consideration of the

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. ARCHER defended the Navy Department from charges of extravagance.

Mr. DAWES attacked the department for its antagonism to the law-making power, and said that for the last ten years, excluding those of the war, the average appropriation for the navy was less by two millions than the appropriation in this bill, and yet the department wanted ten millions more. The complaint the law-making power had a right to make against the Navy Department was that, with the money furnished, the navy was in the bad condition described. Why was it that the United States navy cost three or four times per man as much as the navy of Great Britain?

Mr. HALE asked whether everything did not cost two or three times as much in the United States as in Great Britain.

Mr. DAWES went on to say that the United States navy, which consisted of only 8,500 men, cost $28,205,671, while the estimate for the British navy last year, which consisted of 63,000 men, was only $49,000,000. Every vessel in the United States navy costs an average annually of $138,944, and in the British navy $80,000. Every ton to tonnage of the United States navy costs $151 10 per annum and in the British navy $73 60.

To keep the American navy afloat and to keep it in repair costs six hundred dollars a man, while the British navy costs but sixty dollars a man. To keep it up to the standard the United States Navy Department had estimated for $6,036,000 for repairs, while the estimates of the British navy for the year ending March 31, 1870, for new machinery and repairs was but $3,000,700. At the same rate of cost as in England the American navy should be kept in repair for $480,000 a year. What was the reason for this vast difference? The British estimates for the last ten years varied very little man for man, vessel for vessel and ton for ton. The whole expenditure for repairs of the British Navy was just about one-tenth of the cost for repairs of the American Navy, and yet the American Navy has been allowed to run down to the condition in which its friends describe it to be. The fault did not lie with Congress. It lay in the lack of efficiency, energy and spirit in the navy of the present day.

Mr. LOGAN said there were in the United States navy 1,490 officers and but 8,500 men—one officer to every 6 men and a fraction over. The pay of the navy was a little over seven millions, and of that over five millions was paid to the officers. There were on the active list of the navy 579 officers at sea, and on shore 650. There were 10 Rear Admirals, 3 at sea; 25 Commodores, only 3 at sea; 50 Captains, only 10 at sea; 9 Commanders out of 29 at sea. There were 24 naval officers stationed at the Washington navy-yard alone. In short, there are officers enough in the navy to man a navy sufficient to make war upon the strongest naval power of the world, and but few men. Why should this swarm of officers be kept without any necessity for them?

Mr. BECK spoke of the extravagance of all departments, and stated that there were in the Treasury Department 1,000 employes more than were authorized by law, and 630 more than were employed last year.

Debate being closed, the bill was considered by paragraphs for amendment.

The first paragraph was for pay of commissioned and warrant officers at sea, on shore, on special service, and of those on the retired list and unemployed, and for mileage and transportation of officers traveling under orders, $4,000,000.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Wisconsin, offered an amendment that no allowance be made to officers for drawing bills, receiving or disbursing money, or for servants, fuel, clothing, quarters, transportation, &c., thus cutting off thirty-three per cent. allowance.

A long discussion ensued on the amendment, in the course of which a letter was read from Secretary Robeson, contending that Secretary Welles in making allowance had not transcended his authority; that the allowance was and is lawful, and relating the history of the subject.

Mr. COX asked leave to have the letter read from the late Secretary Welles, of whom he said he would as soon think of comparing an old canal scow to a magnificent ocean steamer as to compare Secretary Robeson to Secretary Welles.

Mr. HILL objected to the reading of the letter on account of the objectionable allusion to Secretary Robeson.

The letter, however, was subsequently read.

Mr. STEVENS moved as an amendment to the amendment that 33 per cent. be added to the pay of all officers of the navy below that of Commodore.

The amendment offered by Mr. Stevens was first voted on, when it appeared that there were 32 for it and 45 against it. No quorum voting the committee rose and the House adjourned.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, May 17.—Little business was transacted in the Senate.

The office of Assistant Doorkeeper was declared vacant, and an occupant appointed principal, in place of Blackburn, resigned.

An invitation to the Tennessee Agricultural and Mechanical Association fair was accepted.

Bills passed on the first reading—For the relief of turnpike companies, and prohibiting the collection of tolls from persons going to or returning from mills; to suppress drunkenness; to authorize County Courts to take stock in fairs.

Bills passed on second reading: To repeal the laws taxing marriage licenses and to establish Etheridge county, West Tennessee, the county seat to be called Etheridge.

The House accepted an invitation to the Agricultural and Mechanical Association fair.

Bills were passed on the first reading to establish rules of evidence; on indictment for keeping bawdy-houses; regulating commissions of constables; amending criminal laws; touching trespasses; regulating widows' dower; regulating the distribution of Supreme Court decisions; authorizing transmission of depositions by express; requiring banks to make quarterly reports; providing for the election of Governor and Legislature under the new constitution; giving county courts power to furnish magistrates with dockets; regulating the redemption of land sold for taxes; amending the act encouraging the production of wool; for benefit of Blind School; taxing fast freight lines five hundred dollars per annum.

Resolutions were adopted giving the use of the basement on the 15th of June to the Colored Barbers' Association and limiting the judicial circuits to fifteen.

A bill to protect fish passed its third reading.

Considerable business of a local character was transacted during the afternoon.

THE METHODISTS.

General Conference M. E. Church South.

MEMPHIS, May 17.—The Conference met at the usual hour, Bishop Doggett presiding. A large number of reports of committees of no general importance were introduced and laid over. The memorials from Louisville and St. Louis in reference to the removal of the Book Concern were reported back for action. After a lengthy discussion they were withdrawn, the Baltimore delegation insisting on its removal to that city, in protracted debate, during which Dr. Bond, of Baltimore, intimated that the Book Concern was like an old ship, if moved it would fall to pieces, and that its condition would not bear investigation, which was repelled by Drs. Redford and Greene. The whole question was finally referred to a special committee of seven.

After considerable debate on reports of Committee on Education, the following resolution from the minority report was adopted.

Resolved, That we indorse the action of the last General Conference in reference to biblical chairs in connection with our existing colleges as the best available means for training young preachers.

Trouble in Pennsylvania College.

GETTYSBURG, May 17.—Three members of the Junior Class of Pennsylvania College, having been suspended for trifling offenses, the class have rebelled and demand their reinstatement. It will probably result in the suspension of the entire class.

College Difficulities Adjusted.

CARLISLE, PA., May 17.—The difficulties in Dickinson College are satisfactorily adjusted. The order of suspension has been recalled, and the members present of the sophomore and junior classes have resumed their collegiate duties.

THE REV. CHARLES B. SMYTH.

A Ministering Spirit's Flight—How he Spills his Wrath—Pouring Out Invective.

[From the New York Sun, Monday.]

The Rev. Charles B. Smyth preached his farewell sermon to the congregation of the East Eleventh-street Presbyterian Church yesterday morning. At the hour appointed the retiring pastor appeared. A venerable matron, adjusting her eye-glasses and taking a critical view of the "object of interest," said: "Well, he don't look like a bad man, any way."

The Rev. Mr. Smyth calmly ascended the desk, took a momentary survey of the congregation, and then bowed his head in silent prayer. It is a somewhat noteworthy fact that the portion of Scriptures read treated of casting out evil "spirits." In the prayer which followed, the speaker prayed for the outpouring of the "spirit," and the hymn sung included an invocation to the Higher Power to supply the "spiritual" wants of the people. To cap the climax, the hymn referred to "the cup overflowing."

The preacher selected as a text the seventh verse, twentieth chapter of Acts: "Paul preached unto them, ready to depart on the morrow." Mr. Smyth said he would not allude to the events which had led to his dismissal by the Presbytery, as the public had already been made familiar with them through columns of the Sun. "How great a matter the a little fire kindleth." An unthinking act had been heralded far and wide by the newspapers, and a little indiscretion had become the theme of comment for all tongues.

The speaker's discourse concluded with a scathing rebuke of those members of the church who had voted in favor of a dismissal. The preacher remarked that the time would come when they would be sorry for their action, and when they would be ready to "forgive and forget."

A Romantic Story—Another Phase of Insanity.

[From the N. Y. Times, Monday.]

About three o'clock on Saturday afternoon, William Bottommus, aged twenty-two years, was found drowned in the wheel-race of Vanderveer's Mill, New-Lotts, L. I. He had been paying his addresses for some time to Louisa Diedrich, a respectable young woman of East New York, where both resided, and the marriage ceremony was to have taken place on Tuesday next. Louisa has a younger sister named Matilda, and the two were always seen together in company with the deceased. It seems that on last Monday evening he came to an understanding with the parents of the young ladies to marry Louisa, the older of the two. The younger sister, Matilda, it appears, had a very strong attachment for him, and supposed that he loved her the best. One evening last week Matilda confessed her love and said, "I cannot live without you, William." "Well," said he, "I have engaged to marry your sister, and what can I do?" Afterward he suggested that they should both go and kill themselves. She replied by saying, "O, nonsense." It was noticed that ever since then he appeared low-spirited, and next he drowned himself.

PHILOLOGICAL.

The Lectures at Weisiger Hall and the Wonderful 1,000 Cubic Feet of Panorama.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

If Horne Tooke or Max Muller or Professor Whitney were to hear the great lecturer at Weisiger Hall on time, eternity, all the past, present, and future of this planet, on the origin of speech and the formation of words, they would wish they had never wasted their time on philological questions. To the great lecturer at Weisiger Hall there are no human problems that are recondite or abstruse. He strides among them like a Colossus. It was a great pity that Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle could not be at the hall Tuesday night, the 10th, to see with what ease the owner of a panoramic painting "one thousand cubic feet in dimension" disposed of the problem of the origin of speech. The great Greek philosophers tried to discover how human beings learned to speak, and they, Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle, died without making the discovery. They knew enough on the subject to put the solution of the question beyond their reach. Those who heard the "wading, diving, climbing, and flying" lecturer at Weisiger Hall must have felt when they heard him account for speech, that the nearer a philosopher comes to knowing nothing on the question the more easily he gets over every difficulty.

There is a difficulty which the great lecturer should dispose of. In accepting the marvelous "call" made on him to lecture he assured his ardent and anxious petitioners that he had, for illustrating his learned lectures, "a panoramic painting one thousand cubic feet" in size. As a cube is a solid of six equal squares, we should like to know how this astounding panorama is to be squeezed into Weisiger Hall. If this panorama is a solid of one thousand *cubic* feet it is necessarily one thousand feet wide, one thousand feet high and one thousand feet thick. When dear, good old Dr. Primrose gets his family picture to his house and finds that the painting cannot be worked into its home, the world enjoys the amusing *contre temps*, worked up by the genius of Goldsmith. But there is not much amusement in the fact that the panorama of the lecturer at Weisiger Hall will require the demolition of upwards of four squares of buildings in the heart of the city. One thousand feet of this cube in breadth must extend from the north side of Green nearly to the south side of Chestnut street, and the thousand feet of thickness requires all the space from the west side of Fourth street into the east side of Second street. Will this panorama pay for all this destruction of valuable and useful property? Even if a library rises, like a phoenix, from the ashes of this destruction, will it not be the most costly collection of books for which any city ever sacrificed itself? And it is difficult to understand how the spectators are to see the top excrescences of this panorama, one thousand feet high, unless the lecturer fills balloons with some of his gas and floats the beholders up toward the mid-heavens. But where on earth was this textile fabric woven? In Faust we have an account of "the roaring loom of time" which weaves wondrous things, but it is difficult to conjecture where any textile, one thousand feet thick, could have been woven.

The general impression, among those who have heard two of the lectures of this *sui generis* course, is that the lectures can be worshiped without violating the fourth mandate of the decalogue, which forbids the worship of "the likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the waters under the earth." This course of lectures and "the panorama of one thousand cubic feet" are free from any possible resemblance to anything of the kind specified, provided the Hebrew Bible and the Codex Alexandrinus agree with the common version of the ten commandments.

Cannot "Inquirer" explain this monstrosity of panoramas? CONSERVATIVE.

MISSED HIS MARK.

A True Story of Kentucky in the Olden Time.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

BOWLING GREEN, KY., May 14.

A few days ago, in the office of an attorney here, I heard a witness asked, "What is your age, and what has been your occupation for the past forty-five years?" And the answer to this elicited, incidentally, a narrative of one of the most interesting adventures and hair-breadth escapes characteristic of the first part of the present century in this section of the Commonwealth.

The question was asked by Judge Dulaney, and Robert Davis, the witness, answered that his age was 72 years; and, for the purpose of answering the balance of the question, turned to an old acquaintance in the room, and asked him, "What year was it that fellow shot at me near the Dripping Springs? for that was my first year's experience in the tobacco trade." When the witness had been released from his examination, we desired to know the particulars of the incident referred to, and he favored us with the following:

"In the year 18—, I was agent in the Green river country for a large tobacco house in New Orleans. There were no express companies through this country then, and I had just returned from New Orleans, bringing with me a large amount of money for the purpose of paying for the tobacco I had purchased and shipped, and to make future purchases for the same house. I stopped one night at the Dripping Springs, about fifteen miles north of Bowling Green, on the Louisville and Nashville turnpike. This was the stopping-place then for travelers going over to the Mammoth Cave. From this point I was desirous of reaching a farmer's, who resided not far from the Cave, and accordingly, after settling my bill with the hotel-keeper at the Springs, left early the next morning for that point.

In those days, at almost every hotel in this section of the country, there was certain to be found one of a class of men peculiar to those times and this part of the country—men of good address and manly appearance, and who, without labor of any kind, lived upon the fat of the land, as found at the old stage stands and country taverns, but of whose previous history nothing could ever be learned, and who yet seemed never to be withholding any secret from their associates and even casual acquaintances. Such was a man by the name of Potter, then living at the Dripping Springs.

After leaving there I rode on over the rugged and almost mountainous road leading from the Springs to the Cave, until I reached the branch that crosses the road, about two miles beyond the Springs. It was a warm, sultry day, and I stopped here, as I had been suffering from headache, to bathe my head in the stream. I dismounted from my horse, and held the bridle while I knelt down on a rock; and at the very instant I stooped over I heard the sharp crack of a rifle, and, in looking up, I saw this man Potter coming almost in a run from out of some bushes toward me; and I afterward remembered the exceedingly perplexed look of surprise upon his countenance when I asked "what was he shooting at?" He said "a turkey," and commenced to load his gun again. I mounted my horse and rode off, not doubting his word. A few yards from this point the road turned, and, on my looking around from here, I saw that he was loading very excitedly, and there was a peculiar something in the manner in which he turned up his charger to pour in the powder that caused my first suspicion of the truth. It has been upward of forty-five years, but there is no memory more distinct in my mind than the strange, unaccountable look of that man as he appeared at that moment. I then remembered that he had seen me open my pocket-book to settle with the landlord at the Springs that morning; and, scarcely had I thought of this, when my horse staggered and fell in the road. On examining him, I found his whole breast covered with blood that was oozing out of a small bullet hole in his shoulder. My suspicions were then proven, and, getting him up again, I hurried on to the Mammoth Cave as fast as his condition would allow. There had been a big field muster there that day, and, on hearing my story, the Colonel in command (Mr. Elijah Claypool) started with six men back to the spot. Potter had some friends present, and particularly a Dr. Stone, who were inclined to ridicule my story as to the intention of Potter, even if I was correct about his being the man. On arriving at the branch, no trace of Potter could be found, nor could we for some time find any marks or circumstances tending in any way to confirm my report. Finally, however, Col. Claypool found, on a little hill and behind a large tree, the imprint of a rifle stock, and also of a man's knee on the ground. The Colonel then placed me where I stood when I heard the shot, and with his own gun he took aim at me from the position by the tree, and he then told the doctor that a thick dogwood bush was directly in the line, and that a ball could not have penetrated it without cutting a leaf or twig. On examination, a leaf was found with the smooth cut hole of a rifle ball in it; and the line of sight showed that it must have passed through the center of my back; and, as it did not, the matter was a mystery to them all until I told how I was in the act of stooping at the time I heard the shot. And it was then plainly seen that my horse being beyond me had received the ball that passed over me. And I could account then for the suffused look on Potter's face when I asked him what he was shooting at. He had expected of course to run out and find me dead, and could not account for his disappointment.

Potter was afterwards arrested by the militia, but somehow was never brought to trial, but compelled to leave the country, which at that time was the greatest punishment for all offenses not amounting to murder.

About three years after this, I was going over the same road, and on the same business; and, having obtained a very early start from the Springs one morning, I met on the top of one of the high hills, near this same point, about daylight in the morning, this very same man Potter with his rifle on his shoulder. It was then "that I thought of the morrow," for I saw at the very first glance that he knew me; but, stranger still than this meeting was, he never noticed me, or deigned to speak of the incident of our first meeting there. It was easy enough to face him, but it was never more difficult to turn my back on a friend than to put this man behind me. But I passed on unmolested. He was reputed a fine marksman at the Springs, and perhaps he remembered that within a few paces, and with an unerring rifle, he had tried me once before and failed, and never had known the little incident that saved my life at the time.

I have never heard anything of Potter since then.

The truth of this adventure is vouched for by two of the most respectable citizens of Bowling Green, Mr. Robert Davis and Mr. Elijah Claypool; and its history has never appeared in print before. ZIGZAG.

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LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 10, 1869.
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The Louisville Bridge Company has not yet been able to remove the cribs which were placed in the Indiana channel for the purpose of erecting the bridge over the Ohio River.
W. B. HAMILTON,
President Louisville Bridge Co.
fe15 dtf

REMOVAL.
A. A. WHEELER,
MANUFACTURER OF ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, &c., has removed from Nos. 8 and 10 Main street to the corner of Main and First streets, where, with additional facilities, he is prepared to furnish the public with anything in his line at as low rates as the same kind of work can be found in any market. The public are respectfully invited to examine his stock. Repairing promptly attended to.
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April 10, 1870. ap10 d3m

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Wednesday, May 25, 1870.

BY virtue of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, approved February, 1870, the undersigned will offer on Wednesday, May 25, 1870, for sale at public auction, at the Courthouse door, in the city of Louisville, the following described property, belonging to the "Kentucky Company," to-wit:

I. The Green River Tract,
II. The Nolin or Baker Tract,
III. The Conoloway Tract,
IV. The Hargus Tract,
V. The Ready Tract,
VI. Indian Camp and Brushy Pond Tracts,
VII. Mount Vernon Mills Tract,

LYTTLETON COOKE, Commissioner,
Office 48 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

John M. Hill's Estate!
Great Public Sale of $100,000 Worth of Real Estate, Stocks, and Bonds.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1st, 1870,
THURSDAY, JUNE 2d, 1870.
STOCKS AND BONDS:
PHEBE HILL, Executrix.
BROWNS & CHEATHAM,
Real Estate Agents,
44 North Cherry street Nashville.

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1870.

The Courier-Journal on the Jeffersonville and Indianapolis Railroad.

Mr. E. A. Yale, a prompt, reliable and efficient gentleman, has taken charge of the news agency on the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad, and will hereafter sell the Courier-Journal on all the outgoing and incoming trains at 5 cents per copy, and will serve it to people living on the line of the road at our regular subscription rates. He will give faithful attention to all orders.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

There is a demand for wool in the Lexington market at 35c.

The Lexington Statesman hears of a sale of 1,000 bbls of corn at $4 50.

There are 6,018 children in Newport between the ages of six and twenty.

The graves of the Federal dead in the Lexington Cemetery are to be decorated on the 30th.

Frank Berkemier, aged five years, fell from the porch of his father's residence in Covington, Sunday, and was killed.

The Kuklux are operating in Franklin county. They robbed one negro and scared a half dozen more with threats of death.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Toebbe, of the Catholic church, administered confirmation to one hundred and fifty persons in Covington on Sunday.

The young corn in Fayette county is looking quite well. A good stand generally was had, and the prospect for an abundant crop is at this time very good.

Messrs. S. T. Harris and L. N. Smith, of Cincinnati, are reported to have bought four two-year-old colts, three fillies and one stallion of R. E. Coleman, of Mercer county, Ky., for $1,300.

A number of the prominent citizens of Oldham county have expressed a desire to hear Col. R. T. Jacob address the people of that county on the political issues of the day, and have named the June county court day as a suitable time. If he will consent to address them they promise him a large and attentive audience.

The Lexington Statesman says: "It is quite hard to deliver hemp at $8 per hundred when it is worth $9. Still a good many people have had to do so. The price raised at that high figure Friday and Saturday, and hemp came freely to market. We have heard of a few instances in which the sellers have tried to repudiate their engagements at $8, but generally those that have made bad bargains are standing to them like men."

P. H. Bullock, a young lawyer, and his little brother, of Rock Castle county, were fired on by some assassins one day last week, and the former was killed and the boy was wounded. Five men, viz: William Hullen and Pleasant, Daniel, Willis and Alex. Parker, Jr., were arrested on suspicion and sent to jail. On the same night an armed band of men, numbering about 70, took them by force from the jail in London, and hung all but Alex. Parker, whose fate is involved in mystery. It is believed the party were guilty of the assassination.

The Newport court has ordered and submitted the question whether the county shall subscribe $500,000 to the stock of the Licking and Big Sandy railroad. The proposed road is from Newport via Maysville to Catlettsburg, at the mouth of Big Sandy, there to connect with the Chesapeake and Ohio road, under construction and rapidly approaching completion. The distance from Newport to Catlettsburg is 146 miles, over a surveyed route having a maximum grade of fifteen feet per mile, with a minimum radii of 2,865 feet, being practically level and straight.

The erection of the new Center College building at Danville is progressing with unusual success and rapidity, especially when it is taken into consideration that it contains upward of 15,000,000 bricks and over 700 perches of masonry. The iron, cut stone, and other work being shipped from this city, the sand obtained from the Kentucky river seven miles from Danville, the rock quarried at a distance of five miles, and the brick made and lime burnt on the premises, and that, by the enterprise of Louisville contractors, under the superior skill and management of Jno. Andrewartha, architect, of this city, who is supervising its erection, this building, when finished, is designed to be the handsomest, best constructed, and best arranged public institution yet erected in the State.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Memphis will have a Confederate picnic on Saturday.

The shock of an earthquake was felt at Little Rock on Wednesday last.

The solid men of Savannah, Ga., are moving in the matter of a first-class hotel.

The Mississippi Conservative Press Association meets in Oxford on the 20th June.

The peach crop of northeast Georgia will be abundant. Apples are still more promising.

Wm. Higgins, a jeweler, was shot dead in his own door in Blountsville, Ala., a few days ago.

Mr. B. Thompson's plantation, five miles from Union Springs, Alabama, containing 800 acres, was sold last week for $8,990.

The Georgia State treasury is empty. One of Gov. Bullock's late secretaries last week sold his warrant for 91 cents on the dollar.

There is a live-oak tree about twelve miles from Savannah, Ga., which measures 24 feet in circumference, and is in a healthy condition.

It is said that after the first of next month the conductors on the North Carolina Railroad will be required to wear uniforms while on duty.

Judge Jones went to sleep on the bench while holding court in Greenville, N. C., and not only that, but snored, to the amusement of all present.

Fincastle, Va., the scene of the recent disastrous fire, contained a population of about one thousand. Three-fourths of the place was reduced to ashes.

A man named Raiford loaded a musket with bird shot on Thursday, and fired into a gang of boys who were bathing in the river near his residence in Augusta, Ga. He brought down three.

A severe hail storm visited Greenville and Laurens counties, S. C., last week, doing considerable damage to the growing crops. The hail covered the ground to the depth of three inches.

The Greensboro (Ga.) Herald has been shown a specimen of oats from the plantation of Mrs. Tarpley, of Green county, so far advanced to maturity that they will be ripe enough to harvest next week.

The Eagle and Phœnix manufactory, at Columbus, Ga., now consumes seven bales of cotton per day. Soon it will work up an average of eleven bales. Over $10,000 per month are paid to the employes.

A terrible hail-storm occurred at Wilmington, North Carolina, Friday morning, and extended some distance up the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. Some of the hail-stones were said to be as large as hen's eggs.

The Southwest Virginia Mormons are congregating at Wytheville, preparatory to their transportation in a body to the Kingdom of Brigham Young. Seventy-five or a hundred of them had assembled at last reports.

Gen. John N. Drake died on the 12th inst., at his residence in —— county. He was generally known, was a man of fair ability, and was a member of the Parsons' State Convention in 1865, as well as Senator in 1866-67.

W. A. Ambrose, of Salem, Lee county, Mississippi, had wheat five feet high on the 14th inst., that was sown December 31. Capt. Wilson, of Loachapoka, had wheat in full bloom, April 26, that was sown December 23.

A commission is to be appointed to revise the code of Mississippi, a work which has been long needed. The Governor is to appoint three men to do the work of revision, his appointments to be approved by the Senate.

The suits against liquor dealers of Columbus, Georgia, have all been dismissed, the Mayor deciding that the municipal authorities have no right to prevent the sale of liquor on Sunday—that it is a matter for State interference.

A gentleman from Southwestern Georgia says the protracted cold and dry spell of weather is beginning to tell upon the young and tender cotton plants—checking their growth and giving them a rather sickly color. Corn is also needing rain.

An Englishman, named Roe, and a negro woman, in Greensboro, N. C., who had been living together as man and wife, claiming to have been legally married, were hauled up the other day on a charge of adultery, and both committed to jail in default of bail.

Mr. J. E. Benton, who was shot a short while ago at Crawford's station, in Monroe county, Ga., by Mr. W. Hardy Perkins, has died of his wounds. Mr. Perkins is out on bond for his appearance at the next term of the Monroe Superior Court.

The Macon, Ga., Journal says: "An ancient colored woman was observed, yesterday afternoon, carrying the coffin containing the body of a dead picaninny, on her head going toward the old burying ground, followed by a small crowd of juvenile darkies. What a commentary this upon ancient customs."

The efficiency of the police of Americus, Ga., is highly commended by the Republican. It says: "A fire occurred in the city the other night, and not an alarm was given. On Wednesday night, however, a fire took place in Schley county, thirteen miles distant, which was duly made known to us by the rag-tags."

Mr. Lake D. Chadwick, a young man of Charleston, S. C., was shot and almost instantly killed by his brother John Chadwick, Jr., on Wadmalaw Island, last week. The two young men were conversing together, when a pistol which John was playing with was accidentally discharged, with such fatal result.

The beautiful college in Ridgeway, North Carolina, recently built by Prof. Dodworth, of New York, and occupied conjointly by Messrs. E. Ford and J. D. North, was destroyed by fire on Thursday last. The occupants had barely time to escape with their lives, losing nearly all their clothing, furniture, &c. No insurance. The fire was accidental.

The Houston (Texas) Union says Dr. W. H. Farner, editor of the late News-Letter, "is the rightful heir to an estate in Germany, said to be worth several millions of pounds sterling, which estate, when obtained, will confer upon him the title of Duke of Baden-Baden. This title he cares nothing about, as he would not give up the title of an American citizen and the pride of being a Texan for all the dukedoms in Germany," but he is going after the money.

A correspondent of the San Antonio (Texas) Express writes that "on the 24th of April a dreadful hailstorm struck the Concho, followed by a downpour of rain which caused the stream to raise twenty-five feet in fifteen minutes. This is the same rise that caused the overflow of the Concho and the drowning of the family of Col. Merriam. By the suddenness of the rise a waterspout must have broken on the hills above where the ill-fated party camped."

A letter from White Springs (Fla.) says: "The crops in this section are all up, with good 'stands.' The weather is very favorable now, and the crops seem in a hurry to come up with what is the usual standard for the middle of May. The best grades of short cotton are largely planted in this neighborhood; but alas! the same disease, cotton on brain, is prevailing again in spite of the prospect for low prices next fall. When will farmers see their error, and correct it by making an ample supply of provisions first, and cotton after that, so far as their time will permit. There are three mortgages on many of our crops: First, to the commission merchant; second, for rent of land; third, to the smokehouse and corn-crib. You need not expect to escape the first. Examine the fields, and you will find hundreds of cocoons ploughed up already, from which in due time the caterpillar fly is sure to come."

Col. J. Egbert Farnham, whose demise is announced, was rather a noted character some years ago. When quite young he served with William Walker, the filibuster. Subsequently he gained an unenviable notoriety by transporting a cargo of negroes from Africa to the American shores, in the yacht Wanderer. He was apprehended by the United States authorities for this violation of law, and his life was saved only through the influence and ingenuity of Col. Lamar, of Savannah. Farnham enlisted in the Union army when the war broke out, and was several times promoted for gallantry. He at one time occupied some military position in this city, and after the war was appointed to a position in the New York custom-house, which he held at his death.

Progress.

The Cincinnati Commercial and the Chicago Tribune, speaking for the average common sense of the Northern people, cry a halt in the march of moral and ideal progress. They think, just as we think, that the negro has had enough. They don't think he deserves any more, or that he can profitably employ any more, until he has shown what he can do with what he has. He has had his freedom suddenly thrust upon him in spite of himself. He has been made a citizen and a voter. His equality in the State—before the courts and at the ballot-box—is assured. The sword, aided by sundry legislative enactments, has done a deal for him inside of ten short years of revolutionary event. He may vote, sit on juries, testify, practice law and physic, ride in cars, and otherwise enjoy himself. All these pleasures and privileges have come to him without any effort on his part, and he is "favored among the peoples." Like the son of Kish, who went out in search of asses and found a kingdom, Sambo has everywhere encountered, instead of wood to hew and water to draw, honors and endowments enough to turn a head less woolly than his is. Why should he receive any more?

But Mr. Sumner says he has only just got a glimpse of the paradise which he deserves and which awaits him; and, whether he be satisfied or not with what he has, he must not be permitted to be satisfied, but must be stirred up, and the country must be stirred up, until "the nation is forced to take another step in advance."

This is the logic of the Fifteenth amendment. That amendment was a forcible violation of an understood principle of local self-government and a premature assault upon public sentiment made through a specious promise that it would settle a vexed question which the country desired to be quit of. But we see how it works. No sooner is it out of the way than the impracticables want to continue to progress.

It is as was predicted. The Radicals propose to drive ahead. The Republicans desire to hold back. We shall see which is the better of the two. Thus far the Radicals have had no reason to distrust themselves, and are likely to go to work as vigorously as ever.

Small Change.

The fact that as large a city as this has no current money of less value than about the twentieth part of the price of a day's labor, is not a little astonishing to a stranger, and furnishes the material for no little derision at our old-fogy ideas and dullness in failing to appreciate one of the most widely known principles of political economy. Our rivals, and others who do not particularly desire to raise us in the public estimation, are furnished with a weapon of attack in this short-sighted policy, whose blows it is difficult to parry or avoid. To use the well-known metaphor, we might as well have a yard-stick without inches as a currency whose smallest denomination is a five-cent piece. An American abroad was once boasting of the wealth and resources of his country, and remarked to a German friend that the smallest current coin in this city was worth twenty-five times as much as the smallest coin in the native city of the latter. "What!" was the reply, "are there really no poor people in Louisville?"

The reproof was just, for to no one is a currency of small change of more vital importance than to the poor, dependent on their scanty wages for their subsistence. To such unfortunate ones the system which we use does a serious injustice by refusing to recognize small coins as money. Commerce has its laws even in the smallest retail business, and submits with a bad grace to the arbitrary rule that less than five cents is not worth considering; hence we have articles five cents apiece, or three for a dime; ten cents apiece, or three for a quarter, &c. It is principally in articles whose price is stated thus that the poor are injured, since they are compelled to pay much more than those who, having means and credit enough to buy in larger quantities, are much better able to pay the higher price. Sometimes the disproportion between the real market price of necessary articles and the actual cost to the poor, because of our inadequate currency, exceeds all bounds; but at all times, and in all cases, does this system do them actual injustice, varying only in degree.

Take for example the sewing woman who by hard labor has acquired a dollar with which to buy supplies for her family of orphaned, or perhaps worse than orphaned children. Suppose she needs these articles, buying them separately, as she feels the need:

	market price	actual cost
1 lb. sugar,	13 cts.,	15cts.
1 lb. coffee,	23	25
1 lb. pork,	18	20
1 lb. soap,	8	10
1 bx matches, 3 for dime,	3	5
1 cabbage,	3	5
1 measure greens, do.	3	5
1 candle, 3 for a dime,	3	5
1 bunch onions,	3	5
1 skein thread,	3	5

The market value is 80 cents; the actual cost is $1. We see, then, that the dollar is entirely gone, when there should be one-fifth of it left. We do not pretend that every dollar spent by the poor is thus wasted by a foolish currency system, but we do say a great many certainly are, and we are all responsible for a system which robs the poor of a part of their hard-earned wages. Every article offered at retail in this city, at five cents apiece or three for a dime, helps to swell the list of articles, mostly of prime necessity, for which the poor have to pay a higher price than the rich. Let each one judge for himself how many such articles there are.

The manifest injustice wrought by our present system to those against whom injustice is the greatest crime should alone be sufficient to awaken us to the necessity of making a speedy reform, but there are, in addition to this ground of common justice and humanity, many reasons of comfort and convenience to induce us to abandon our isolated position in this respect among the cities of the world. We know of no other city, outside the cities which have so rapidly grown up in the "land of gold," of equal commercial importance where the advantages of small change are so neglected. In the cities of Europe there are current coins ranging in value from one-quarter to one-eighth of a cent, and in Turkey, India, China and Japan they use coins worth but little more than the brass head of a tack. These are *circulating* coins, not mere legal fictions like the American *mill*, and for each of them, in the various cities where they circulate, articles of necessity, and even of luxury, are daily purchased. An apple, a few cherries, a peach, a pear or a bunch of grapes are fully as agreeable to the taste of the rich merchant, who counts his annual profits with a perfect army of figures, when purchased with a trifle as if he must needs buy them wholesale, a peck at a time. All classes enjoy the benefits of small change according to their several wants; some in buying small articles of prime necessity, and some in gratifying the luxurious whim of the moment.

Let us, then abandon our folly at once—the sooner the better. Perhaps the best way would be for the retailers to adopt the motto "justice to all," abandon such foolish prices as three for a dime, and, so long as they retail, sell at one price, giving full change. They need not fear that their profits will be less. Increased currency stimulates trade, and the "nimble sixpence" is the retailer's best friend. Should they, however, neglect to do this, then we all ought, as a duty to the poor, to demand our change. Those whose fingers are too dainty to be soiled by the contaminating touch of copper can find orphan asylums and other charities not so delicate.

This small change is easily introduced, and cents will be common enough if we have but common sense enough to appreciate their value and utility. Poor Richard's best maxim is lost on us so long as we have no pennies to apply it to.

Repairing the Wastes of War.

It cannot fail to be a matter of gratification to all classes of citizens who are capable of entertaining generous emotions to know that the South is rapidly overcoming the wastes occasioned by the war. The strides that have been made in this direction have no parallel in any age or country. So grand, indeed, have been these industrial achievements that the ancient and hereditary enemies of the South are forced to award the people of that section repeated encomiums. The indomitable energy and perseverance which have characterized the efforts of the Southern people amidst political disabilities, surrounded by military satraps, cursed by the misrepresentations of Northern spies and carpetbag mendicants, outraged by the presence of a black-white-and-tan soldiery, with legislation in the hands of cotton-field negroes, the judiciary prostituted to uphold injustice, rapine and murder, all backed by a Congress animated and controlled by a desire to oppress the people and retard the development of their resources, present a spectacle which challenges the applause of all Christendom. These people, so tried, while passing through the furnace which Radical malignity had hoped would consume them, have rescued their plantations from the wilderness, rebuilt their homes, gathered up their scanty means; have planted, reaped and gathered into barns, until their success has not only placed them above want and dependence but has given them wealth and commercial influence which are felt and acknowledged in the great centers of trade of both hemispheres. The manufacturing industries of England and all Europe acknowledge their debt of gratitude; and even in New England thousands are kept from starvation and are pensioners upon the unconquerable spirit which animates the people of the South. The cotton crop now being marketed, it is believed, will reach 3,000,000 bales; and this at $100 per bale swells to the enormous sum of $300,000,000. Another crop is planted and a larger area is under cultivation, and when the season arrives for the harvest home there are reasons for believing a still larger sum will be set down to the credit of the South for this great staple, which with the march of civilization and commerce will be more and more in demand. The New York Shipping List, in contemplating the ability of the South to increase the national wealth, remarks that within "that section of our common country lie elements that are capable of producing unbounded wealth; and external conditions combine, as they rarely combine for any favored country, to send it rapidly to the front in point of prosperity and power. It not only enjoys the monopoly of a staple which is in increasing demand throughout the world, in the form of fabric, but has innumerable other elements, now partially dormant, that only need to be fostered and encouraged to make them fruitful sources of wealth. It only remains for the South, with the aid of Northern and European capital, to construct railways, build factories, foundries and mills, open new routes of commerce and improve old ones, import modern machinery, and devote such expenditure to these purposes in the regions mainly where cotton is grown, to revive the drooping energies of the industrial and commercial interests of the whole country; for it is impossible for one section to thrive and prosper without all being more or less favorably affected. When the South produces cotton enough to serve as the agent of foreign exchange, the commerce of the country will wake to new life, the shipbuilding interest revive, trade become active and profitable, our railroads and canals be put to their best service, and general prosperity attest the welcome change."

If Northern journals, representing a people to be largely benefited by the full development of Southern industries and her power to benefit mankind, are in earnest and honest in what they publish, they will see to it that they send to Congress men who are capable of comprehending justice, who are statesmen as well as politicians, who are capable of comprehending the wants of the whole country and of rising above sectional jealousies. When this is done, then, and not till then, will this florid rhetoric about the South, Southern recuperation, etc., be credited with any sentiment more elevated than to share in the loaves and fishes which Southern enterprise produces.

☞ Among no people on earth, perhaps, are the labors of the woman's rights advocate so much needed as among the Kanaks. These Kanaks are all cannibals. We don't know who they are nor where they live; but they are nevertheless the worst sort of cannibals. At least the men are. And just here comes in the need of the vigorous advocacy of woman's rights among them. Whenever the men take some prisoners of war or capture a stray missionary or so they immediately cook and eat them, all by themselves, denying the women even the privilege of sopping their bread in the gravy. The women are as fond of a stewed prisoner of war or a broiled missionary as they possibly could be, but of these delicious dishes they never taste except by stealth. Now, why can't Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, Olive Logan, Theodore Tilton, Colonel Higginson, Julia Ward Howe and the rest of them go out there and spend the rest of their lives in laboring to convince those tyrannical Kanaks that they are treating their women worse than slaves? If they would go, and particularly if they would stay, it would be a great blessing to humanity in this country.

☞ A female correspondent, whose letter is too long and savage for publication, abuses us like a pick-pocket for saying—when did we say it?—that all the advocates of woman-suffrage have big feet. There is some mistake about this thing. We may have referred to the rumor that all of the women of that sort who have ever lectured in Weisiger Hall were compelled to take their shoes off and have them carried in sideways, just as you would a trundle-bed or a billiard-table, but we never said they *all* had big feet. No; we never said that.

☞ The Camden Republican says we give the Radical members of Congress no credit for honesty. Very true; and yet we give them quite as much as they deserve.

CITY ITEMS.

"Busted"—How and Who.

Observe that young blood as he steps excitedly forth from Weddell's gaudy palace at the hour of three in the morning, and moves briskly away towards his home, acting as though to a stage at the very moment he would be upon. What is the cause of all this sudden excitement? Simply that he has been fighting the "tiger" and has come out "busted"—"*dead* busted." Look again, at that merchant, who a few days since was so starchy as he moved around his counting-room—"Lord of all he surveyed." What ails him now? Ah, that last drop in gold and the little "outside venture" were too much for him. He is now "busted," "clear busted." What can be the matter with that seedy looking gambler—the "stool-pigeon" who often wears such "loud" clothes and drives such stunning little turnouts? He, too, has now gone the way of all earth, and is "busted" flat. Here, again, is a lawyer, seedy, shiny, and threadbare, who hasn't seen a client with "money in him" for ages, and there, a son of Esculapius, who hasn't been called to a patient for over six months, and no "prospect" ahead; there, again, a cadaverous-looking "minister," who goes about with a snivelling whine, and is constantly endeavoring to make merchandise of his "cutinent piety," but who for many a long year has not had the pleasure of collecting a "salary" or boring a congregation of sinners. These, all, all, are "busted," completely "*busted*."

But wait; here is another, more pleasing sight. Look at yonder beautiful young lady as she moves gracefully along the fashionable thoroughfare, the cynosure of all eyes. Ah, she is splendid; cheek as delicate as a rose; features chiseled by the noblest of artists; is she not bewitching to look upon? Yes, yes! She is gloriously "bust"-ed. Every one of these, and hundreds of others, whom time and space would fail us to enumerate, must have the "spondulix." They were not born to be without it; they need it; they deserve it. Here, then, is offered the opportunity for them all to recuperate. Tickets in the *great Henderson County Prize Scheme* will cheer the drooping spirits, and the day of drawing, now irrevocably fixed, will soon reveal *fortune's favorites*.

A Rare Chance

to purchase a large, beautiful two-story house and about one and a half acres of ground, with modern improvements and all necessary outbuildings, such as barn, etc., etc., in Lagrange, twenty-seven miles from Louisville, at the junction of the Cincinnati Short-line railroad. This is an excellent opportunity for a gentleman in business in the city to purchase a nice home in the beautiful and healthy village of Lagrange. The house is adapted for a private dwelling or a boarding-house, as it contains about twelve rooms, and is situated in the most desirable part of Lagrange, and only one hour's ride from Louisville. It will be sold or traded for city property on reasonable terms. For further particulars call on or inquire of H. H. Neal, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, Louisville, Ky. Will also sell a beautiful small farm, containing about fifty acres of improved land, with a two-story brick house, or will trade for desirable city property, in the village of Ballardsville, Oldham county, Ky., and four miles from Lagrange. This is a rare chance for any one wishing to purchase a nice little farm. It will be sold cheap for cash, or on time. For particulars call on or inquire of H. H. Neal, in the city.

☞ Walker's Tonic Bitters is not a secret medicine. The formula is known to the Faculty. It is prepared in the most scientific manner, with fresh herbs and other entirely vegetable ingredients, with sufficient pure copper-distilled Kentucky Bourbon whisky to keep it from souring in hot weather; and it has proved to be the best tonic known. To guard against imposition the trade mark has been copyrighted. Now is the time to take it.

☞ Beware of bogus Extracts Buchu, "so called," made by fossil druggists, nineteen centuries old or thereabouts. They may have been well enough in their day, but science is progressive, and especially medical and pharmaceutical science. Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava is the latest improvement made by the best modern process. Use no other. Ask any respectable druggist.

☞ For fine marble mantels go to 139 Jefferson street.

LOCAL NOTICES.

The Last Day!

To-day the last remnants of tobacco, cigars, pipes, &c., also the furniture in A. Gundlach's store, 107 Market street, between Fifth and Sixth, will be sold by Kutzleb & Lampton at auction. There is still a large stock on hand. The sale commences at 10 o'clock a. m.

☞ Summer underwear and hosiery in great variety for ladies, gents, and children, at lowest prices. Stocking Factory, 148 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth. my18 d6

☞ A fine and handsome saddle pony will be sold Wednesday morning, 11 o'clock, at Levi's stable, Market near Seventh street. my17 d2*

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING at J. H. Richter's, No. 110 Market street, between Third and Fourth. I have just received a large and well-assorted stock of spring and summer goods, which I now sell at very low prices. Call and examine before purchasing.

J. H. RICHTER,

No. 110 Market street, between Third and Fourth. my15 d6

FLUTING MACHINES.

All styles and sizes, at $7, $8, $9, and $12, at Pyne & Creighton's, No. 82 Fourth street. my15 Su&We

☞ **Mocking-bird food at Pyne & Creighton's, 82 Fourth street.** my15 Su&We

REFRIGERATORS.

The Ladies' Friend Refrigerator, with water-cooler combined, is the best in the market. Call and examine it before purchasing. They are sold with a guarantee. Manufactured by Pyne & Creighton, No. 82 Fourth street. my15 Su&We

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.

Ladies and gentlemen wanting to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their interests by a call at this office. Gold and silver watches, diamonds, &c., and other valuables taken as security. Business fair, equitable and satisfactory, by C. HAGAN,

mh30 d60 114 Third street.

☞ **Kentucky Cash Store, 106 Fourth street, Linens.** ap13 dtf.

If you want a nice plate of ICE-CREAM call at JOSEPH GARCIN'S, Third street, between Main and Market. He also sells by the gallon, cheap. ap17 deod3m

JOHN SMIDT, SCHWARTZ & CO., Bankers, Louisville, Ky.

Dealers in Exchange, Stocks, Bonds & Coin. John Smidt, Theod. Schwartz, C. Franke, F. Jansen, C. Brockenbrough. Drafts and Letters of Credit on Europe, Consuls for the North German Union, South German States and Austria-Hungarian Empire. ja1 d6m

MARRIED.

SHUTTLEWORTH—TARKINGTON—At Hustonville, Ky., on the 17th inst., by Rev. Mr. Bougie, Mr. J. A. SHUTTLEWORTH to Miss MONNIE M. TARKINGTON, of Boyle county.

Miss T. is one of Kentucky's fairest daughters, with an enlarged and cultivated mind, and pure, gentle, and loving heart. Mr. Shuttleworth is one of our most energetic, active, and successful young men. He commenced with Kahn & Wolf, wholesale dealers in clothing, when he was but fifteen years old, and has continued his connection with that firm ever since, and by his activity, sobriety, urbanity, and gentlemanly deportment and superior tact, he has won a position with the proprietors of his house and with the business men of the city seldom attained by one so young. He is a clever gentleman, and will doubtless appreciate and try to deserve the rich boon conferred on him—the homage of a fond and faithful heart. May fortune lavish upon the happy pair her richest favors! May health, prosperity, and happiness attend them wherever they may sojourn in this world! May they realize that

"There is a bliss beyond all that the minstrel has told,
When two that are linked in one heavenly tie,
With hearts never changing, and brows never cold,
Love on through all ills, and love on till they die."

B.

DIED

MOORE—May 17, 1870, at his residence, on Gray street, between Floyd and Preston, at 6:00 A. M., EDWIN MOORE, aged 43 years.

Funeral from residence to-day (Wednesday), May 18, at 3 P. M.

FEARN—Tuesday, 17th inst., in this city, of congestive chills, Mrs. BESSIE S. FEARN, of Mobile, Ala.

CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS.

THIS well-known and popular summer resort is now open for the season with enlarged facilities and ample means to secure the comfort and enjoyment of visitors. The waters of these Springs are unequaled for their remedial virtues, and the SULPHUR BATHS, just introduced, cannot fail to be appreciated. Bowling Saloons, Billiard Tables, a splendid enlarged Ball-room, and a fine Band of Music are provided for the benefit of guests.

Those taking the train on the Knoxville Branch road at 5:30 A. M. arrive at the Springs in time for early dinner. Half-fare tickets to the Springs can always be had at Louisville, Nashville, and Memphis. my18 eod1m JONES & FITZHUGH, Proprietors.

Ladies, Attention!

JUST RECEIVED, a full stock and new patterns of Embroidered Edgings and Insertions; Lace Collars; Lace and Muslin Ruffles; Linen Collars and Cuffs; Linen Chemisettes; Lace Chemisettes; Cotton Trimmings; Rufflings, Reviere Edgings and Insertions; Alexander Kid Gloves at $1, at

CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS' Cheap Lace Store, 103½ Fourth St.

my18

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Wear and Tear of Business Life.

The cares and labors of business life are apt to tell severely upon the health and constitution of the strongest business men, and when the mind of the sufferer is in a state of prostration and leave the system in a state of partial collapse when their best effect are worn off, are too often resorted to. As excitement leaves it all in a condition of more weakness, of the adulterated liquors of commerce produce premature exhaustion and decay. Touch them not. Tone and regulate the overtaxed vital machinery with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. In that wholesome tonic, the alcoholic element, which is the purest obtainable from any source, is tempered by the choicest herbs, aperient, anti-bilious and antifebrile vegetable extracts and juices. To strengthen, recruit, balance and purify the system is the mission of this great vegetable specific. When the stomach is in a healthy state, the bile flows regularly, the bowels perform their office properly, and the telegraphic lines of the nervous system are in perfect working order, an enormous amount of labor can be borne without risk or inconvenience, and the direct effect of the Bitters is to promote this vigorous condition of the functions upon which the maintenance of the body and the power of endurance mainly depend. The great tonic and alterative is, therefore, emphatically recommended for its remarkable strengthening properties, to all upon whom the responsibilities of life press heavily, and who feel the telling under the burden. A lively appetite, a splendid digestion, elastic spirits, and a marvelous capacity to withstand fatigue, are among the blessings justly ascribed to the renovating operation of this palatable and powerful cordial, and as a spring and summer alterative, there is nothing in the materia medica that can be compared with it. my18 deod&w1

CONSUMPTION POSITIVELY CURED.

UPHAM'S FRESH MEAT CURE

Does cure Bronchitis, Consumption, all Lung Diseases and Spitting of Blood, and strengthens and build up the system to a healthy condition. This has been tested by Prof. Trousseau in two thousand cases, in the Hospitals of Paris, in which it cured nearly every case; and in this country physicians are daily ordering and commending it to their patients. It has made some astonishing cures. One bottle will prove its efficacy. Sold at $1 per bottle, or six for $5. Sent by express to any address.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN,

ap18 Wedly 602 Arch St., Philadelphia.

The Wonders accomplished through the agency of genuine Cod Liver Oil in scrofula, Bronchitis, Chronic Cough, Asthma, and even in Consumption, almost surpass belief. In JOHN C. BAKER & Co.'s "Pure Medicinal Cod Liver Oil" (each bottle of which is accompanied by medical guarantee of the highest character) the public have the best brand of the purest oil known to the scientific world. JOHN C. BAKER & CO., No. 718 Market street, Philadelphia.

☞ For sale by all druggists. ja4 d1y2aw W&Sa

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless—reliable—instantaneous. Does not contain lead, nor any VITALIC poison to produce paralysis or death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye has had 30 years' untarnished reputation to uphold its integrity as the only Perfect Hair Dye—black or brown. Sold by all Druggists. Applied at 16 Bond street, New York. ja1 deodly

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.

There will be a regular meeting of the Lodge of Antiquity (No. 113) this (Wednesday) evening, May 18, at 7½ o'clock. W. F. ALEXANDER, Sec'y.

De Molay Commandery (No. 12) Knights Templar will meet at the Asylum, Masonic Temple, this (Wednesday) evening, 18th inst., at 7 o'clock precisely, for work in K. T. degree. J. M. S. McCORKLE, Recorder.

Knights of Pythias.

POSTPONEMENT.

THE anniversary of Clay Lodge (No. 1) K. of P. has been postponed until Wednesday evening, May 18, 1870. The lecture by Mr. A. S. Willis, on the subject "Mysteries of our Order," will be delivered immediately after the opening of the lodge. All Knights in good standing are cordially invited to attend. A. G. RANDOLPH, W. C.

S. O. PARKER, R. S. my17 d2

Knights of Pythias.

The officers and members of Clay Lodge (No. 1) K. of P., are hereby notified to meet at their hall this (Wednesday) evening at 8 o'clock. By order A. G. RANDOLPH, W. C.

A. J. GROSS, R. S. ap4 Wedlm

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD COMPANY.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company will be held at their office, in the city of Louisville, on Saturday, the 4th day of June, 1870, at which an election for directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held, and the annual report of the Board of Directors will be made.

my14 d12 A. A. GORDON, Secy.

SPECIALTIES

At Morris Levi's Cloak House,

Now at Fourth St., next Door to the Hair Store.

Linen Suits, Skirt and Saque, for only $6 00.

Large stock of white Marseilles and Victoria Lawn Suits, ten different styles.

Guipure Laces, Fringes, Headings and Loopes, at gold prices.

CHILDREN'S SUITS.

LACE MANTELS AND SAQUES.

I am now prepared to take orders for my celebrated

Nonpareil Linen Suit,

Comprising Skirt, Overdress, and Saque, of my best styles. MORRIS LEVI.

Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

ja23 SuW&Ftf

WALTHAM WATCHES.

The extensive use of these watches for the last fifteen years by Railway Conductors, Engineers and Expressmen, the most exacting of watch-wearers, has thoroughly demonstrated the strength, steadiness, durability and accuracy of the Waltham Watch. To satisfy that class in all these respects, is to decide the question as to the real value of these time-keepers.

More than 450,000 of these watches are now speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people—a proof and a guarantee of their superiority over all others.

The superior organization and great extent of the Company's Works at Waltham, enable them to produce watches at a price which renders competition futile, and those who buy any other watch merely pay from 25 to 50 per cent. more for their watches than is necessary.

We are now selling Waltham Watches at less prices in greenbacks than the gold prices before the war. There is no other manufacture of any kind in the United States of which this can be said.

These time-pieces combine every improvement that a long experience has proved of real practical use. Having had the refusal of nearly every invention in watchmaking originating in this country or in Europe, only those were finally adopted which severe testing by the most skillful artisans in our works, and long use on the part of the public, demonstrated to be essential to correct and enduring time-keeping.

Among the many improvements we would particularize:

The invention and use of a center-pinion of peculiar construction, to prevent damage to the train by the breakage of main springs, is original with the American Watch Company, who, having had the refusal of all other contrivances, adopted Fogg's Patent Pinion as being the best and faultless.

Hardened and tempered hair springs, now universally admitted by watchmakers to be the best, are used in all grades of Waltham Watches.

All Waltham Watches have dust-proof caps, protecting the movement from dust and lessening the necessity of the frequent cleaning necessary in other watches.

Our new patent stem-winder, or keyless watch, is already a decided success and a great improvement on any stem-winding watch in the American market, and by far the cheapest watch of its quality now offered to the public. To those living in portions of the United States where watchmakers do not abound, watches with the abovementioned improvements which tend to insure accuracy, cleanliness, durability, and convenience, must prove invaluable.

Every watch guaranteed by the Company.

To prevent imposition, buyers should see that every watch should bear either of the following trade marks:

American Watch Co..........Waltham, Mass.
Amn. Watch Co..........Waltham, Mass.
American Watch Co., Crescent St..........Waltham, Mass.
Appleton, Tracy & Co..........Waltham, Mass.
Waltham Watch Co..........Waltham, Mass.
P. S. Bartlett..........Waltham, Mass.
Wm. Ellery..........Waltham, Mass.
Home Watch Co..........Boston, Mass.

For sale at retail by all respectable dealers.

A descriptive circular, giving much useful information, sent to any address on application. No watches retailed by the Company. Address

ROBBINS & APPLETON,

Gen'l Agents,

182 Broadway, New York.

Ask to see the new FULL-PLATE WATCH bearing the trade mark "AMERICAN WATCH Co., Crescent st., Waltham, Mass." It is by far the best Full-plate Watch made in the United States, and surpasses anything heretofore made in this country for Railway Engineers, Conductors, &c.

ap20 deod, Mo, We&Fr&m&weow3m-21pd&3dpw

KENTUCKY WHISKIES

2,000 Barrels.

WE have in store and in bond two thousand barrels Kentucky Whisky, made by the best distillers in the State, ranging from three months to seven years old. We can and will sell bargains for cash, and to prompt payers on short time.

my3 dtf W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 Main street.

WALKER'S PURE HOLLAND SCHNAPPS AND INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

THIS MEDICINAL BEVERAGE is warranted pure and of the best possible quality, and is the best Diuretic known. W. H. WALKER & CO., General Wholesale Agents, 25 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

fe17

W. D. TURNER,

Successor to C. U. SHREVE & Co.,

Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter,

DEALER IN

Chandeliers, Iron and Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, and Brass Cocks,

No. 130 Third st., bet. Jefferson and Green, LOUISVILLE, KY. ap28 eodlm

HENDERSON LAND SALE.

YOUR ATTENTION

IS CORDIALLY INVITED to the

"Henderson County, Kentucky, Land Sale"

Grand Prize Scheme

Regularly CHARTERED by the Legislature of Kentucky, indorsed and recommended by every leading official in the State, and over 500 of her most prominent citizens. This splendid scheme embraces

511 Prizes, $314,320

Comprising ONE THOUSAND ACRES of the richest river bottom tobacco farms in the wealthy county of Henderson, Ky., with all their appurtenances.

Capital Prize......$150,000

SMALLEST PRIZE, $60.

Also about $20,000 in GREENBACKS, the rent money of the property for the years 1869 and 1870, to be distributed to the winners of the first seven prizes respectively. Rent for 1869 was $12 per acre.

Tickets Five Dollars

The Drawing will POSITIVELY take place JULY 4th, 1870, AT MASONIC TEMPLE, LOUISVILLE, KY. Hundreds of our best citizens have given unqualified certificates and indorsements of this magnificent enterprise. Every dollar invested by ticket-holders is held in trust by the commissioners appointed by the Legislature until the drawing takes place and the prizes are delivered. Income of the property for last 15 years has averaged

$30,000 A YEAR.

In order to have your tickets properly registered, buy AT ONCE of your nearest club agent, or remit to either of the following financial agents, who will furnish full descriptive circulars:

L. H. LYNE, Cash'r Farmers' Bank Henderson, Ky.
E. B. ALEXANDER, Commercial B'k, Louisville, Ky.
JOHN C. LATHAM, Pres't Bank Hopkinsville, Ky.
JAS. L. DALLAM, Commercial Bank, Paducah, Ky.
B. G. THOMAS, Cashier, Obs. & Rep., Lexington, Ky.
W. B. TYLER, Cash'r Deposit Bank, Owensboro, Ky.
SEMONIN, DIXON & CO., Evansville, Ind.

Good Club Agents wanted everywhere.

my12 deod&w tf

FIRM CHANGES.

Copartnership.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm name of Fulton, Smith & Co., for the purpose of carrying on business as Manufacturers and Dealers in Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Wheels, &c.

WM. FULTON,
JNO. F. SMITH,
WM. J. FULTON.

Louisville, Ky., May 16, 1870. my17 d3

LOUISVILLE

Hub, Spoke, and Wheel Factory.

FULTON, SMITH & CO.

HAVING purchased the factory, machinery, &c., of the late firm of Clarke & Fulton, will continue the business, and, having greatly increased facilities for supplying the trade, hope to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the old firm. We are now prepared to fill all orders. Office and Warehouse 340 Main street. Factory 35 Ormsby street. my17 d6&w1

Notice.

I HAVE this day taken into partnership my brother, Geo. G. Brown, for a number of years connected with the house of Messrs. Henry Chambers & Co., and since the dissolution of that firm with Messrs. R. A. Robinson & Co.

Louisville, May 14, 1870. J. T. S. BROWN.

J. T. S. BROWN. GEO. G. BROWN.

J. T. S. BROWN & BRO.,

No. 332 West Main st., bet. Eighth and Ninth.

General Commission Merchants

For the Purchase and Sale of

Every Variety of Merchandise, including Bacon, Flour, Grain, &c., and Dealers in Pure Copper Whiskies.

Agents for the "Blue-Grass" and "Kentucky" Cheese Factories. my15 d6

Notice.

HAVING disposed of our interest in the Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting business to Mr. W. D. Turner (our late foreman), we heartily recommend him as our successor to the customers of the old house and to the public generally.

ap28 d30 C. U. SHREVE & CO.

REFERRING to the above, I will continue the Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting business in all its branches at the new stand, No. 130 Third street, between Jefferson and Green sts.

ap28 d30 W. D. TURNER.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals—Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock M., May 21, 1870, for repairing the bowldered streets and alleys for the city of Louisville, and for keeping the same in repair from the date of contract until May 1, 1871, in the several districts designated in, and under the requirements of, the ordinance of the General Council approved by the Mayor April 16, 1870.

Specifications on file at the Engineer's office.

Bond with approved security for the execution of the contract required, and the right reserved to reject any and all bids if necessary to the interests of the city. JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

Mayor's Office, May 17, 1870. my18 d3

Notice to Contractors.

OFFICE OF THE BEARGRASS TRANSPORTATION CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY., May 16, 1870.

BIDS will be received at the company's office, 55 Main street, until the 20th day of May, 1870, for the following work:

1st. The removal and resetting fences along the line of the company's roadway from the city limits to the junction of the Taylorsville turnpike.

2d. To furnish, delivered on the ground, sound white oak cross-ties, 4x6 inches by 7 feet long; to be delivered half in 30 days and half in 60 days.

3d. For the graduation of their roadway on sections Nos. 1, 2 and 3, beginning at the city limits and extending to said junction. Specifications and profiles for section No. 3 can be seen at the office of Henry Nettleroth, Engineer, corner of Fifth and Market streets. The graduation on the other sections are surface gradings only, and persons must examine for themselves.

Separate bids for each item of work and for grading on each section only received.

By order of the Board.

my17 d3 A. B. DEAN, Pres't.

DRY GOODS.

Notions.

SETS Jet Jewelry;
Sets Imitation Coral Jewelry;
Glass Seed Beads, assorted;
Wax Beads, assorted;
Fancy Glass Buttons, assorted;
Agate Dress Buttons, assorted;
Silk Dress Buttons, assorted;

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
my18 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Towels and Crash.

HUCK TOWELS, assorted;
Damask Towels, assorted;
Huck Toweling do;
Glass do;
American Crash do;
Scotch Crash do;
Russia Crash do;
Stair Crash do;

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
my18 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Cambrics.

ENGLISH Cambric, black, white and ass'd colors;
Lonsdale do do do do;
White Rock do do do do;
S. S. & Sons' do do do do;

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
my18 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Mississippi Valley Navigation Co.

OF THE SOUTH AND WEST.

No. 18 Carondelet St.,

NEW ORLEANS.

Capital Stock $1,000,000—Shares $100 Each.

The object of this Company is to build low-pressure steamboats, with water-tight compartments in the hull, and other valuable improvements, to navigate the Mississippi river and its tributaries.

Nearly three hundred thousand dollars have been subscribed by private individuals in cash, labor, and material.

The State of Louisiana has by an act of the Legislature become a cash subscriber to the amount of $116,000.

Over $100,000 acres of good land, amounting in value to nearly $500,000, have been subscribed, which land is increasing in value every day.

The cash subscriptions will be immediately called in, and the Company will place, without unnecessary delay, a line of superior boats on the river, combining great speed, entire safety, elegance, and economy. The earnings of which, in the present absolute need of such boats, will be very large and yield handsome dividends to stockholders.

The following lands have been subscribed, some of which are offered for sale. Plats and descriptions of the same are to be seen at the office:

2,000 acres, Polk co., Texas, $13 per acre..	$26,000 00
4,500 acres, Jefferson co., Ark., $5..........	22,500 00
640 acres, Poinsett, $5..........	3,200 00
770 acres, $5..........	3,850 00
730 acres, St. Francis and Crittenden counties, Ark., $5..........	3,650 00
200 acres, Green and Monroe cos., Ark., $5..........	1,000 00
5,000 acres, Hopkins co., Texas, $5..........	25,000 00
4,428 acres, Tyler co., Texas, $5..........	22,140 00
4,428 acres, Colorado co., Texas, $5..........	22,140 00
4,077 acres, Brazoria co., Texas, $5..........	20,385 00
1,600 acres, Caldwell parish, La., $2 50..........	4,000 00
100 acres, Calh. un co., Ark., $1	100 00
80 acres, $1 25..........	100 00
80 acres, Clark co., Ark., $—..........	1,600 00
160 acres, Washita co., Ark., $1 25..........	200 00
2,300 acres, Sunflower co., Miss., $2 50..........	5,697 50
2,200 acres, Franklin co., Tenn., $5..........	11,000 00
1,400 acres, Marion co., Ark., $2..........	2,800 00
3,400 acres, Mississippi, $5..........	16,300 00
10,000 acres, Napoleon and Desha cos., Ark., $3..........	30,000 00
8,000 acres, Crittenden co., Ark., $3..........	24,000 00
8,000 acres, Tennessee and Missouri, $5..........	40,000 00
16,000 acres, Arkansas, $3..........	48,000 00
2,422 acres, Morehouse parish, La., $15..........	36,330 00
400 acres, St. Landry	2,000 00
960 acres, Caldwell	2,400 00
840 acres, Concordia	4,200 00
300 acres, Tyler co., Texas, $3..........	900 00
280 acres, Caldwell parish, La., $2 50..........	700 00
2,480 acres, Madison co., Texas, $5..........	12,400 00
481 acres, Madison co., Miss., $10..........	4,810 00
3,940 acres, St. Martins parish, La., $5..........	19,700 00
2,281 acres, Ascension	15,347 00
99,505 acres.	$449,016 50
200 acres, Pike co., Miss., $5..........	1,000 00
99,525 acres.	$450,016 50

Subscriptions to the Stock, either in good land, at reasonable prices, or in cash, will be received until the whole capital is taken up. Books are open at the office of the Company, No. 118 Carondelet st.

B. BLOOMFIELD, Gen'l Ag't, New Orleans.

CHAS. R. BENTON, Sec'y. my5 dtf

NOTICE.

"Old Bank of Kentucky."

IN obedience to an act approved Jan. 21, 1870, chapter 109, notice is hereby given to the creditors and stockholders of the "Old Bank of Kentucky" to file with the undersigned, for liquidation and settlement, any and all claims they may have against said bank within nine months from this date, otherwise they will be barred under the operation of said act.

D. HOWARD SMITH,

Auditor and ex-officio Pres't Old Bank Ky.

ap27w3m may7 dlm

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN

HINZEN & ROSEN,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase. se5 dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice to Water Consumers.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE WATER CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY., May 17, 1870.

THE natural flow of water in the reservoir will not be sufficient to supply the city if the use of hose be continued. No exception is necessary to rigidly enforce ...

From and after this notice the use of water for street washing ... will be cut off and the fixed penalties applied to the extent of the law.

By order of the Board. W. P. BARRY,

my18 eod3t Pres't Lou. Water Co.

[Commercial, Sun, Anzeiger, and Volksblatt please copy.]

Notice.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE BRIDGE CO.,
May 16, 1870.

THE interest on the bonds of the Louisville Bridge Company ... will be paid on presentation at the agency of this office of the company in this city on or after June 1st, ... at the banking house of Winslow, Lanier & Co., New York, on and after 1st June.

my18 d14 W. H. SLAUGHTER, Sec'y.

Special Notice.

MAJ. J. W. WEBBLER has been appointed agent of the White Line, in place of Mr. H. H. Campbell resigned. The office of the Line will remain at No. 26 West Main street.

GEORGE DARLING, Gen'l Manager.

Louisville, May 17, 1870. my18 d4

Strawberries! Strawberries!!

THE finest collection of Strawberries, from Amstaff plantation, Colesburg, Ky., can be obtained twice daily, at 6½ A. M. and 1½ P. M.

S. SIMONS,

my18 d3* Office at Central Market.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF KENTUCKY,
FRANKFORT, May 13, 1870.

THE Southern Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Kentucky has deposited bonds of the par value of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, and of market value exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, with the Treasurer for the benefit of the policy-holders of said company, under the provisions of "An act" of the Legislature of Kentucky "for the incorporation and regulation of Life Insurance Companies," approved March 12, 1870. JAMES W. TATE, Tr.

my17 d10

A Chance for Liquor Dealers.

I WILL sell, on good terms, the entire stock and good business, including good-will, of the late firm of Wm. M. Ward & Co., in Covington, Ky. The firm has a large Southern and Western trade, and this is a splendid opportunity for any one desiring to go into the business. Address

my13 dtf V. T. CHAMBERS, Adm'r, Covington, Ky.

300 Dozen Brooms.

JUST received and for sale cheap by C. H. HEWITT & CO., 95 West Main street, between Third and Fourth. my17 d12

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons whom it may concern are hereby notified that, after sixty days from date, I will apply to the Falls City Tobacco Bank of Louisville for duplicate certificates for 50 shares of stock in said Bank standing in the name of Sol. Hart, the original certificate therefor, No. 56, dated October 31, 1865, having been destroyed, lost, or mislaid; also certificate No. 202 for 46 shares of stock in the Merchants' Bank of Kentucky, dated 18th of January, 1864; also for certificate No. 280 for 6 shares of stock in the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, dated January, 1866; also for certificate No. 1,139 for 30 shares of said stock, dated February 27, 1866; also for certificate No. 1,416, dated April 20, 1864, for 6 shares of said stock; also certificate No. 2,277, dated 30th Sept., 1864, for 6 shares of said stock.

All of the above-named certificates of stock have been destroyed, lost or mislaid.

THOS. H. CRAWFORD,

Adm'r of Sol. Hart, deceased.

Louisville, April 9, 1870—dlawGw

Notice.

WE will receive bids for the building of a bridge across Green river at Rio, Hart county, Ky., until the 28th of May next, at which time the bids and specifications will be opened and the choice made. Span 210 feet. Address L. B. CARTER,

ap28 dlaw4wd2w Hardyville, Ky.

Western Lunatic Asylum.

HOPKINSVILLE, KY., April 28, 1870.

BY an act of the General Assembly, approved February 18, 1858, it becomes the duty of the Board of Managers of the Western Lunatic Asylum to give public notice that this Asylum now has the number of patients prescribed by law, and, being full to its entire capacity, no more patients should be sent without notice from the superintendent that there is room for their reception, as they can only be received in future to fill vacancies made by removals. Papers in the State would confer a favor by noticing the above.

ap30 dlm GEO. POINDEXTER, Chmn.

Notice.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his patrons and the public in general that, during the course of repairs and renovations to his establishment, now in progress, a temporary store-room, with entrance on Fifth street, will be opened, where customers will be waited on as usual. Orders for parties will also be received and promptly executed.

my18 dtf CH. SCHULTHEIS, Corner Fifth and Chestnut.

Sugar.

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD,

ja11 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 6 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street,

mh8 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

COAL.

W. L. MURPHY. THOS. S. BOTTOMLEY

W. L. MURPHY & CO.,

DEALERS IN

BEST QUALITY OF COAL,

59½ Third St., near Main.

Orders by wagon or railroad promptly filled. a27dlm

COAL! COAL!

WE have a large stock of the best Pittsburg Coal; also, the celebrated Hunnewell Cannel Coal on hand, and the tow-boat Fred. Wilson is coming with 150,000 bushels of the O'Neil Coal, which will make ours one of the largest and best stocks in the city, and for sale at the lowest market price. And we would say to our customers that we think this as good time to buy as will be this season.

my1 dlm KENNEDY & IRWIN, 164 Third st.

LOAN of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Co

THE CHESAPEAKE & OHIO

Railroad

is completed and running from RICHMOND, Va., to the celebrated WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, in West Va., 227 miles. It is being rapidly extended to the Ohio River, 200 miles further, making in all 427 miles.

In its progress Westward it penetrates and opens up to market the Wonderful Coal Deposits of the Kanawha Region in West Virginia, And thus brings the superior and abundant Coals of that section into communication with the Iron Ores of Virginia and Ohio, and the Western, Southwestern, and Eastern markets.

When completed it will connect the superior harbor facilities of the Chesapeake Bay with reliable navigation on the Ohio River, and thus with the entire system of Railroad and Water transportation of the great West and Southwest.

It will make a short, easy, cheap, and favorable route from the West to the sea, and will command a large share of the enormous freights seeking transportation to the coast.

It will thus become one of the most important and profitable East and West Trunk Lines of Railroad in the country, and command a trade of immense value.

The completed portion of the road is doing a profitable and Increasing Business, and is fully equal in value to the whole amount of the mortgage upon the entire line—($15,000,000).

The loan of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, being a First Mortgage upon the entire Line, Property and Equipments, worth when completed at least $30,000,000, is therefore one of the most substantial, conservative, and reliable Railroad Loans ever offered in the market, and is peculiarly adapted to the wants of

Investors and Capitalists

Who desire to make their investments with the most satisfactory assurance of positive and undoubted security.

The Bonds are in denominations of

$1,000, $500 and $100,

and may be had COUPON or REGISTERED.

Interest six per cent. per annum, payable MAY 1 and NOVEMBER 1.

Principal and Interest Payable in GOLD in the City of New York.

Price 90 and accrued interest in currency, at which price they pay nearly 7 per cent. in Gold on their cost.

All Government Bonds and other Securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange, received in exchange, at their full market value, and Bonds sent to all parts of the country, free of express charges.

They can be obtained by ordering direct from us, or through any responsible bank or banker in any part of the country.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,

No. 5 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

Maps, Pamphlets, and Full Information furnished upon application in person or by mail.

ap20 d11-Sa&W

RAILROADS.

ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD.

ON and after Tuesday, May 17, the accommodation train will leave Big Clifty at 6 A. M., arriving at Elizabethtown at 10 A. M. Returning, leave Elizabethtown at 1 P. M., arriving at Big Clifty at 4 P. M. Arthur's coaches will connect with both trains, carrying passengers to and from Grayson Springs and Litchfield.

GEORGE MACLEOD, Ch. Engineer.

T. H. WRIGGLESWORTH, Div. Engineer. my17 d3f

Louisville and Cincinnati SHORT-LINE R. R.

3 Daily Trains for Cincinnati and All Eastern and Northern Cities.

Leave. Arrive.
... Cincinnati, Daily except Sunday...
... Cincinnati, Daily...
... Lexington, Daily except Sunday...
... Lexington, Daily except Sunday...
... Lagrange, Daily except Sunday...

SAM'L GILL, Superintendent. ap3 dtf

Ohio and Mississippi Railway.

FIFTY MILES THE SHORTEST

AND 24 hours the quickest route from Louisville to St. Louis, Cairo, Evansville, St. Joseph, Kansas City, Leavenworth, San Francisco, and all cities, towns, and stations in the West and Northwest.

St. Louis and Western Express leaves daily as follows:

Louisville.......... P. M.
Jeffersonville, Ind.......... P. M.

Arriving at St. Louis same time as trains of other routes leaving Louisville hours in advance. Passengers purchasing tickets by this line go through from Louisville to St. Louis without change of cars, and are furnished ...

Through Car Free of Charge.

These are advantages offered by no other route. Palace sleeping and night coaches with reclining chairs on all trains.

Tickets for sleeping coaches or seats in reclining chair cars can be obtained at the Company's office, southwest corner Fourth and Main streets.

Special Notice.

All tickets to St. Louis and points West reading via Seymour, are good via Louisville Division of O. & M. R. R. ... and baggage checked through at all hours of the day, at the Company's ticket office, southwest corner Fourth and Main sts., and at Galt House, Louisville, and Willard Hotel ticket offices, Louisville, Ky.

J. LOUIS BRUNE, Gen'l Sup't, St. Louis, Mo.

CHAS. E. FOLLETT, Gen'l Ticket Agt, St. Louis, Mo. ap8 dtf

Louisville & Indianapolis R. P. Line

J. M. & I. R. R.

PASSENGERS taking this line cross the Ohio river on the magnificent bridge at Louisville, avoiding all transfers by ferry or omnibus. This and other advantages make this the most desirable route for safety, comfort, and speed between Louisville and all points North, East, and West.

Trains leave Louisville from the depot, corner of Portland avenue and Fourteenth street, as follows:

6:45 A. M. Mail and Chicago Express daily except Sunday.

10:00 A. M. New York Express daily except Sunday.

2:10 P. M. Chicago, St. Louis, and Eastern Express daily except Sunday.

10:00 P. M. St. Louis and Eastern Express daily except Saturday and Sunday.

Silver Palace day and night cars on the 10:00 A. M. train run through to New York via Cambridge City, Columbus, O., and Pittsburg without change.

Elegant Sleeping cars on the 2:10 and 10:00 P. M. trains run through to St. Louis, and on the 2:10 P. M. train to Chicago, without change.

On Sunday trains leave as follows: 2:10 P. M. New York Express, via Indianapolis, with Silver Palace day and night cars, through to New York without change; 9:00 P. M. Express for Indianapolis, connecting with lines East and West.

Tickets for sale at the office, corner of Main and Third streets, Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner of Portland avenue and Fourteenth street.

These are the only legitimate offices of the Company. Beware of all others.

All the above trains leave the Jeffersonville passenger station, corner Spring and Ninth streets, ten minutes after they leave Louisville.

HORACE SCOTT, Gen. Sup't.

S. E. CAREY, G. T. A. mh9 dtf

Louisville and Nashville

—AND—

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE

RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:

Leave.	[Feb. 6, 1870.]	Arrive.
7:20 A. M.	Nashville, Memphis & N. O. Mail	10:30 P. M.
4:30 P. M.	Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Express	9:30 A. M.
12:15 P. M.	Nashv. & Southeastern Exp. Mail	1:25 P. M.
4:00 P. M.	Richmond & Mt. Vernon Ex. Mail	2:20 P. M.
2:15 P. M.	Bardstown Accommodation	8:30 A. M.

☞ Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

☞ For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Third and Main streets, corner Fourth and Main, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, and at Depot, corner Ninth and Broadway.

ja1 dtf ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't.

MEDICAL.

RHEUMATISM.

Munroe's Rheumatic Cure.

THE best and most reliable article in the market for the permanent cure of Rheumatism and Rheumatic affections, for sale by all druggists.

H. C. LLOYD, Sole Agent,

my8 d3mW&Fly N. W. cor. Seventh and Walnut.

CANCERS! CANCERS!

DR. W. C. COUDEN,

OF Louisville, Ky., removes Cancer without pain or the use of the knife. Send for a copy of the Cancer Journal (inclosing stamp), giving particulars of the mode of treatment, and a large list of persons who have been permanently cured; cases of 1 year to 25 years' standing. Address

Dr. W. C. COUDEN,

135 Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky.

mh3 deod3m&w3m

DR. LANCASTER

A GRADUATE of ALL the branches of Medicine, Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c., &c., a great advantage over others who advertise in the papers—has had more experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upwards of 15,000 cases.

GONORRHEA cured in from two to five days.

SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time.

SPERMATORRHEA, Impotency, Pain in the Back and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse, positively and speedily cured.

MEDICINE FURNISHED

In all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times our whole charges.

Those seeking medical advice ought to know that many who *pretend* to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine, and have no right to practice. Dr. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and other satisfactory testimony will be shown to patients.

FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.

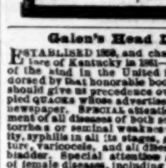
FEMALE PILLS (Sugar-coated)—A positive remedy for all obstructions. Price $2.

Best quality of Male Safes, doz. each—5 for $2. Medical Pamphlet sent free.

Office, 104½ Fifth st., near Market. Consultation free. Patients treated by mail or express.

Hours—8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

ja30 dly



$500 Reward is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of Catarrh which he can not cure. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 60 cents. A pamphlet on Catarrh free. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, 305 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y.

Galen's Head Dispensary.

ESTABLISHED 1858, and chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky in 1861—the only establishment of the kind in the United States that has been indorsed by that honorable body. And this fact alone should give it precedence over the many unprincipled QUACKS whose advertisements appear in every newspaper. SPECIAL attention is given to the treatment of all diseases of both sexes, including spermatorrhea or seminal weakness, impotency and sterility, syphilis in all its stages, gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, varicocele, and all diseases of the kidneys and bladder. Special attention given to the treatment of female diseases, including leucorrhea and barrenness, impotency, nervous debility and female weakness, amenorrhea or suppression of the menses. Medicines furnished and a speedy and PERMANENT cure guaranteed in EVERY case. Dewee's Female Monthly Regulator Pills, warranted to remove obstructions and irregularities—price $2. Superior quality of Male Safes—price $1 per single one, $3 for ½ doz. or $5 per doz. Sent by mail on receipt of price with full directions for use, &c.

A Medical Pamphlet, containing sixty large pages and numerous illustrations on a new method of treating the above diseases without mercury, and important advice on marriage, &c., sent under seal for 25 cents.

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,

No. 73 West Jefferson st., bet. 3d & 3d sts., north side.

fe15 Louisville, Ky.

INSURANCE.

THE GREAT WESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

Office, No. 20 Nassau St.

Cash Capital and Assets, over $500,000.

New Policies issued in 1869 amounting to $4,082,466.

OFFICERS.

Robert Bage..........President
Frederick W. Macy..........Vice President
Wesley F. Shader..........Secretary
John B. Bird..........Counsellor
D. L. Eigenbrodt, M. D..........Medical Examiner
Nathan Willey..........Actuary

All its policies and dividends are non-forfeitable. Dividends declared annually.

It issues all approved forms of policies—ordinary life, single payment, annual (five, ten, fifteen and twenty years), endowment, joint life, and annuities.

Its policies impose no unnecessary restrictions upon travel, occupation or residence.

It is a purely mutual company, the entire surplus earnings over the actual cost of insurance being divided equally among the assured.

Thirty days' grace given for payment of premiums.

The abovementioned features—embracing every accommodation not inconsistent with entire security to the company—make the Great Western Mutual one of the most liberal Life Insurance Companies in the United States.

Parties who contemplate insuring would do well to address

WM. F. LEWIS, Gen'l Agent,

BRANCH OFFICE, 134 MAIN ST.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ Agents wanted in every town in Kentucky.

ap22 deod6m

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.

Have removed from No. 3 Main st., to

No. 11 Second Street,

Between Main and the river. ap27 dlm

SMYSER & JACKSON'S NATIVE WINES

SMYSER, MILTON & CO.,

AGENTS,

Nos. 23 and 25 Main street, Louisville.

my7 dtf

No More Wet Nurses

Liebe-Liebig's Soluble Food.

THE most perfect substitute for mother's milk, prepared in vacuum by J. Paul Liebe, Chemist, Dresden, Germany. Can also be strongly recommended to convalescents and persons suffering from imperfect digestion, poor blood and chlorosis. For sale by W. SPRINGER BROS., 89 Market st., and all other druggists. my13 d3m*

AUGUST ELECTION.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE myself as a candidate for ... by the Democratic convention (and in no other event), I will be a candidate for the office of Judge of the City Court of Louisville, at the August election. J. L. DUPUY. my5 dte

For Jailer.

HENRY WIMSETT is a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention. He is the nominee of the ... my5 dte*

CHAS. MILLER is a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. my5 dtc

We are authorized to announce M. W. FREEMAN as a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention. my5 dte

We are authorized to announce JACOB S. AUGUSTUS as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention. ap8 dte

HENRY HUSTETTER is a candidate for Jailer. my5 dte

WM. J. ROBARDS

Is a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county. ap5 dte

We are authorized to announce Mr. JOHN JARVIS as a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county at the August election, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. my5 dte

E. A. PEARSON

Is a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention. ap5 dte

JO. H. BUNCE

Is a candidate for Jailer, subject to decision of the Democratic Convention. ap5 dte

We are authorized to announce ANDY J. MUSSELMAN as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the nomination of a convention should one be held. ap5 dtf

For Jailer, August election, 1870,

AMBROSE E. CAMP.

ap1 dte

Capt. D. S. MARTIN is hereby announced as a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county. Election in August, 1870.

JEFF WILLIAMS is a candidate for Jailer at the August election. mh28 dte*

For City Marshal.

R. C. RUSSELL is a candidate for Marshal of the City Court, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention. my5 dte

W. S. ROBERTS

IS A CANDIDATE FOR

Marshal of the Louisville City Court,

Subject to the decision of the

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

my5 dte

We are authorized to announce ALEX. GILMORE as a candidate for City Marshal at the ensuing August election, subject to the Democratic convention. ap8 dtc*

PAT. DILLON is a candidate for Marshal of the City Court, subject to the action of a Democratic convention or primary election. ap8 dte

For Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court.

F. G. DANNECKER is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of the city of Louisville, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention. my18 dte*

M. LIEBER is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court at the ensuing election, subject to the nominating convention. ap8 dte

F. HAGAN is a candidate for re-election as Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court. ap8 dte

GEN. W. L. JACKSON is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court. ap8 dte

For County Surveyor.

A. W. RANDOLPH is a candidate for County Surveyor, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. my18 dte

For County Assessor.

JOS. F. NEWKIRK is a candidate for County Assessor, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. my18 dte*

JAMES B. HARRIS is a candidate for County Assessor, subject to the convention. my5 dte

P. L. BLAND is a candidate for County Assessor, subject to the Democratic Convention. my5 dte

T. W. MOORE is a candidate for County Assessor, subject to the Democratic convention. ap5 dte

H. S. GAAR is a candidate for County Assessor, subject to the action of the convention. ap25 dte*

For Coroner.

G. SCOTT JONES is a candidate for Coroner, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. my8 dte*

CONRAD J. WEBER is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson County, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention.

We are authorized to announce J. F. KELLAR as a candidate for Coroner, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. ap5 dte

We are authorized to announce M. RAGAN, Undertaker, as a candidate for Coroner, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. ap1 dte

DR. W. B. BLAND

Is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. ap5 dte

Dr. J. B. EDELEN is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson County, subject to the Democratic convention. ap5 dte

For County Court Clerk.

GEO. ANDERSON is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court at the ensuing August election. my1 dte*

ERNEST TROLL is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Jefferson County Court, subject to the nomination of the Republican convention should one be held. ap5 dte

C. B. SHEPHERD is a candidate for Clerk of County Court. ap3 dte

CHAS. M. THRUSTON is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court at the August election. mh8 dte

THOMAS E. MASSEY will be a candidate before the Democratic Convention, for the nomination of Clerk of the Court of Jefferson County. mh8 dte

We are authorized to announce JAMES GUTHRIE as a candidate for County Court Clerk at the August election. mh8 dte

Col. WILL. L. CLARKE is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court at the coming August election, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. mh8 dte

JOHN THATCHER is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court at the ensuing August election. fe19 dte

For County Attorney.

RICHARD A. JONES is a candidate for County Attorney; convention candidate. my1 dte*

Capt. N. A. HUMBER is a candidate for County Attorney, subject to the action of a Democratic convention. ap5 dte

JAS. T. BRAMLETTE is a candidate for County Attorney of Jefferson county. ap4 dte

FRANK MAGUIRE is a candidate for the office of County Attorney, subject to the action of a Democratic convention. ap5 dte

We are authorized to announce J. J. ALLNUTT as a candidate for County Attorney, subject to the decision of a Democratic Convention should one be held. mh8 dte

We are authorized to announce ALBERT S. WILLIS a candidate for County Attorney, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. mh8 dte

Editors Courier-Journal:

Announce me a candidate for re-election to the office of County Attorney for Jefferson county, subject to the action of a Democratic convention if one be held. mh17 dte J. G. WILSON.

We are authorized to announce Col. CLARENCE J. PRENTICE as a candidate for County Attorney Election in August next. mh1 dte

For Clerk of City Court.

WILL. HORAN is a candidate for Clerk of the City Court, subject to the action of a Democratic convention or primary election. ap8 dte

J. LOUIS BRADY is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the City Court, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. ap15 dte

G. C. SHADBURNE is a candidate for Clerk of the City Court. ap13 dte

JAS. P. CHAMBERS is a candidate for City Court Clerk at the August election, 1870. ap8 dte

Please announce WM. ASCHBY COCKE as a Democratic candidate for Clerk of City Court. ap13 dte

JOHN C. LORAN is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Louisville City Court, subject to the Democratic Convention. mh8 dte

We are authorized to announce PHIL. TOMPPERT, Jr., as a candidate for re-election as Clerk of the City Court.

For Judge of the City Court.

J. HOP. PRICE is a candidate for Judge of the City Court, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. my5 dte

CAPT. WM. J. HEADY is a candidate for Judge of the City Court subject to the action of the Democratic convention. my3 dte

J. DeWITT DUNCAN is a candidate for Judge of the City Court, subject to the Democratic convention. my1 dte

ROB'T W. HAYS is a candidate for Judge of the City Court, subject to the action of the convention. ap5 dte

JOSEPH CLEMENT is a candidate for Judge of the City Court, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. ap5 dte*

Hon. JOSEPH B. READ is a candidate for Judge of the City Court, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. ap17 dte

Messrs. Editors of Courier Journal:

You will please announce my name as a candidate for the office of Judge of the City Court of Louisville, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. a26 dte* JAMES F. HAMBESON.

For Sheriff.

W. H. ABLE is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the Democratic convention. my5 dte

J. B. PARKS is a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. ap5 dte

BARRY N. GOOSE is a candidate for Sheriff at the August election, 1870. ap17 dte

THOMAS SHANKS is a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson County, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. ap8 dte

JOHN M. MARTIN, the present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election, subject to the decision of the convention. ap5 dte

For Judge of County Court—Election of August Next.

We are authorized to announce W. S. HOKE, the present incumbent, as a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Jefferson County Court. ap5 dte

JEFF. BROWN announces himself a candidate for Judge of the Jefferson County Court at the next August election.

HOTELS.

NEW YORK HOTEL,

721 Broadway.

D. M. HILDRETH & CO., Prop'rs,

New York City.

THIS hotel, so widely and popularly known as the favorite resort of Southerners while sojourning in this city, has been released for a term of years by its present proprietors, and is now in process of thorough renovation. No expense will be spared to render the proprietors, while tendering their sincere thanks for the very liberal support they have received, beg leave to assure their guests that in the future the hotel will retain its former well-earned reputation. ap26 deod3m&w

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.

U. S. HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.,

BURTON & STOCKTON..........Proprietors.

This Hotel has been REFITTED AND FURNISHED.

oc17 dtf

BEN. ELLIS..........1870..........T. H. ELLIS.

ELLIS HOUSE,

Bardstown, - - - Kentucky.

BEN. ELLIS & SON, Proprietors.

THIS hotel has been thoroughly repaired and newly furnished. ap5 dtf

LAWYERS.

THO'S. E. BRAMLETTE. E. T. DURRETT.

BRAMLETTE & DURRETT,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

Office at 99½ east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets,

LOUISVILLE..........KENTUCKY.

WILL practice in all the Courts, both State and Federal, in this city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals. sed dtf

BUSINESS CARDS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK manufactured by SNEAD, SAYRE, & O'BRIAN, Fourteenth, bet. Grayson and Walnut sts. ja19 dtf

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 3 W. Main.

JOYCE & KARINS, Marble Works, No. 199 north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth.

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 21 and 23 9th st., bet. Main and river. STEIN & DOERN, Prop's.

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron worker, 473 & 475 Main st., north side, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth.

Dissolving Medium.

PERSONS wishing to avail themselves of the advantages of the Dissolving Medium Advertised on exhibition nightly, at the corner of Fourth and Jefferson, can have cards inserted by applying to WOOD & BRO., 116 Fourth street. my1 d4

BEWARE
—OF—
BOGUS BUCHU!
PREPARED UNDER SPURIOUS NAME,
WITH NO CERTIFICATES OR RECOMMENDATIONS.

A Permanent Cure of Gravel of 12 Years' Standing—Stone Passed and to be Seen.

BURNSIDE, CONN., Dec. 15, 1869.

DR. HELMBOLD:

Dear Sir—It is with much pleasure that I write you upon facts respecting myself. I do not know hardly how to express myself. I have been for the last ten or twelve years the greatest sufferer man could be and live; but more some times than others. The complaint was the "Kidneys" and "Bladder." I have been sometimes from 12 to 14 hours, and wanted to make water every minute, and could not. Have consulted doctors, both in Massachusetts and this State, and taken pills, I may say, by the quart, also liquored medicines, but found no relief from any, and got worse the last six months. I was so that I could scarcely get about. I could not rest night or day. It would soon have been "all up" with me if I had not seen your advertisement in the Berkshire Courier headed "Kidneys." I read it through, and thought I would try it. I purchased a bottle, but, mind you, had not much faith in it. Why should I, when I had been trying so many things and cost me so much? Well, I began taking it, and before I had taken the first bottle I felt bad; but I finished it and got another. By the time I took half of the second I still got worse (apparently). When I walked it seemed as if my right kidney was falling from its place, and I felt really bad. I felt so, before I had finished the second, that I had made up my mind that it was of no use trying any more—and all this time the Buchu was doing its work, but I did not know it; so I gave it up and went to Hartford on Saturday to one of the best doctors in the city. He said it was the neck of the bladder, and I should have to undergo an operation. He gave me medicine, and I went home quite down-hearted. On Sunday I was unable to go to church. I had not taken any of his medicine, but on my return continued using the Buchu, and in the afternoon I had a desire to make water, but could not. About one hour after this I tried again, with the same result; but the next time I took the vessel it was the same as turning a faucet and stopping it off again. It was so for three times, and the third time there was something came through the passage and struck against the side of the vessel. I examined it, and it is the ugliest stone or gravel you ever saw, covered over with little pieces which collected together. It looks the color of a mud turtle, and is as hard as flint. So you see the Buchu was doing its work, although I was feeling so badly. I procured another bottle, thinking there might be some more behind; but since that has passed, which is eight weeks ago last Sunday, I have been as well as ever I was in my life. I have the stone securely wrapped, and those who have seen it in this place are surprised. I cannot tell you all, but this is a true story of my case, and you are welcome to make such use of my name as you think proper. I am pretty well known in Berkshire, also in Connecticut. The advertisement saved me. Why not publish more? The Springfield Republican is a wide-spread paper. If any one wishes to see this wonder they can do so. I could write all day but think I have said enough this time, so I remain your ever well-wisher. EDWARD L. HOWARD,

Paper Maker, Burnside, Hartford county, Conn.

Refers to—
Dr. MACK, Burnside, Conn.
Dr. WRIGHT, North Lee, Mass.
Dr. HOLKUM, North Lee, Mass.
Dr. ADAMS, Stockbridge, Mass.
Dr. SCOTT, North Manchester, Conn.
Dr. JAQUES, Buckland Corners, Conn.
Dr. BEASSFORD, Hartford, Conn.
All of whom treated me for the disease.

Oxford, Miss., May 29, 1869.

DR. H. T. HELMBOLD:

Dear Sir—Having suffered for some time with weakness, and applied to several physicians, but all failed to effect a cure, seeing your advertisement in the Home Journal, I concluded to try a bottle of your Extract Buchu. I took three bottles and it acted like a charm. I feel as well as ever I did in my life. I know if it had not been for your remedy I should have been in my grave before now, for I was completely gone. If my testimony is worth anything to you, you are at liberty to make use of it, for I feel as if you saved me from the grave. May God's blessing attend you in your efforts for humanity's good.

W. F. CAROTHERS.

Cure of Gravel of Five Years' Standing—Stone passed and to be seen.

SAVANNAH, TENN., May 14, 1869.

Dr. H. T. HELMBOLD:

Dear Sir: We introduced your "Fluid Extract Buchu" in this country about eight months ago, and are happy to state that it is meeting with universal favor. We wish to inform you of one instance (among many) where your "Buchu" has worked wonders. A man in our county, named J. B. Estell, has been suffering about five years with gravel. About six weeks ago he bought of us one bottle of your "Buchu," and before he was through with one bottle he passed a gravel that weighs EIGHT GRAINS, which we now have on exhibition in our drug store. He says that he will never be without the "Buchu" in his house again. Your preparations are gaining favor every day. Very respectfully yours, &c.,

ECCLES & HINKLE, Druggists.

Cure of Bladder and Kidney Affection of Long Standing—Stone passed and to be seen.

WESTPORT, CONN., Sept. 5, 1869.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Esq.:

Dear Sir: I commenced taking your "Extract of Buchu" about two weeks since for an affection of the gravel, bladder and kidneys. I have suffered by spells very much for a few days past. But yesterday relief came through the effect of your "Buchu." A stone passed from my bladder about the size of a LARGE PEA, and I now feel perfectly well and entirely free from the pain that I have suffered with "so hard." I attribute my cure to your medicine entirely, and would recommend all persons similarly affected to try it. I have great faith in its curative powers. Yours truly,

THOMAS J. BENNETT.

REFERS TO
Rev. WILLIAM COGSWELL, Westport, Conn.
J. L. G. CANNON, Druggist, Westport, Conn.
H. B. WHEELER, Esq., Westport, Conn.
BRADLEY HULL, Esq., Westport, Conn.
Dr. WAKEMAN, Reading, Conn.
R. W. ROBINSON, Wholesale Druggist, New York City.
And many others if necessary.

Cure of Kidney and Bladder Affection of a Patient Seventy-Eight Years of Age.

THANKS TO MR. HELMBOLD.

GIRARD, PA., March 31, 1869.

EDITOR COSMOPOLITE: I desire, as an unsolicited tribute to the merits of Helmbold's Buchu, and for the benefit of those similarly afflicted as myself, to say that, after consulting many eminent physicians, and trying nearly all the best advertised remedies, in the vain hope of finding relief from the aggravated kidney and bladder diseases from which I have suffered excessively for many years, good fortune finally suggested to me Helmbold's Buchu, which I commenced using with little faith and no apparent beneficial results for about a month. At the expiration of that time, however, I thought I commenced to experience slight relief, which encouraged me to persevere in its use, and now, at the expiration of four months, although I am an infirm old man, nearly seventy-eight years of age, and consequently medicines cannot be expected to favorably affect me as they otherwise would, I have found such unspeakable relief and permanent benefit from Mr. Helmbold's valuable discovery, that I feel I ought to publicly record the fact as an acknowledgment to him and a valuable suggestion to the public. Yours respectfully,

D. M. LAREN.

Should any one doubt Mr. Laren's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:
COLONEL DOU. RICE, Girard, Pa.
CHAS. STOW, Esq., Girard, Pa., Editor Cosmopolite.
GEORGE R. CUTLER, Girard, Pa., Attorney.
C. I. HINDS, Girard, Pa., Attorney.
CAPT. D. W. HUTCHINSON, Girard, Pa., Attorney.
DAVID OLIN, Girard, Pa., Merchant.
DAVID E. DAY, Girard, Pa., Merchant.
C. F. ROCKWELL, Girard, Pa., Merchant.
B. C. ELY, Girard, Pa., Druggist.

HELMBOLD'S
Fluid Extract Buchu
Established upward of 1[illegible] [illegible]rs.

PREPARED AT
H. T. HELMBOLD'S
Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Price—$1 25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6 50, delivered to any address.
Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

☞None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD.
ap25 d&wWed&Sat&weow

Courier-Journal.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1870.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.
"Unreconstructed."

Ex-Governor Henry A. Wise is, perhaps, one of the sorest men in the land about the "lost cause." Recently he declared that all he had left by the war was faith and honor; and, as to taking the test oath after surrendering in good faith, he would rather "have his right hand cut from his wrist and nailed to a post to point the way to a gibbet."

II.
Goody!

Aha! Retributive justice at last! Given—a delightful party, charming married ladies, brilliant toilets, a stunning supper and no end of good things, "a feast of reason and a flow of soul," plenty of pithy, pungent conversation and vivacious small talk, and no small-fry present or expected! The urchin element driven to its lair and the reins of society once more assumed by the married folks. "Now, by St. Paul, the work goes bravely on."

III.
Motley as a Match-maker.

Our Minister to England has not been "simpering in the gilded salons of the bloated aristocracy" for nothing, for now comes the announcement that his brilliant and beautiful daughter, Mrs. Ives, is about to marry the Hon. Henry Cowper, second son of the late Earl of Cowper and grandson of the late Viscountess Palmerston, her first husband having been Earl of Cowper, grandfather of the present peer. This marriage will throw Boston into agonistic ecstasies, for your Bostonian "dearly loves (the son of) a lord."

IV.
The Tennessee Horticultural Society.

Our sister city, Nashville, is to be the scene of an unusually attractive exhibition, that of the above-mentioned society, which will commence to-day, Wednesday, the 18th, and close on Friday, the 20th inst. Extensive preparations are being made to insure its being a grand affair. After the close of the exhibition on Friday a promenade concert and a ball are to be given—the concert at the Masonic Hall and the ball at the Maxwell House. The price of the tickets will be five dollars. The display of fruit and flowers will be remarkably fine, and the entertainments of a high order.

V.
The Postal Telegraph.

An ominous silence pervades the English press on the experiment of the Government in its management of the telegraph in Great Britain. At first everything went wrong, and the greatest confusion prevailed, and the best efforts of the Government's officers have not enabled them to give as much satisfaction as was given under the old system. Not long ago there was a good deal of wild talk about our Government taking charge of the telegraphic communication of the country. The example of the failure of the attempt to do likewise in England has not been lost upon us, and now but little is ever heard of the postal telegraph system.

VI.
Musical.

Raff, a composer who has written some quaint and melodious things for the piano, is now engaged on more serious work, an opera entitled "Dame Kobold." Rubenstein, the great pianist, has given up playing in public for the present, in order to devote himself to the composition of an opera for the Imperial lyrical theater in Paris. The Boston Mendelssohn Quintette Club will delight the city of Toronto on the 19th and 20th inst. Verdi is working on a comic opera. An unpublished mass by Donizetti has just been performed at Bergamo, in Italy. Vieuxtemps has composed a fantaisie on "Faust," which is said to be his best effort.

VII.
"The American Bastile."

This is a history of the illegal arrest and imprisonment of American citizens during the late civil war. The author is Mr. John A. Marshall, and the book is published by Evans, Stoddart, & Co., Philadelphia. The volume consists of a series of sketches of the various cases, with the alleged causes of incarceration. It is a valuable addition to the history of the war, inasmuch as it gives a great deal of information which might otherwise have been buried in oblivion. Accounts of the arrest of many Kentuckians and others are given, and the book cannot but be of interest to everybody. It is for sale by Mr. H. Wilkinson, at Crump's book store, Fourth street.

VIII.
Fancy Philanthropy.

A "horticultural school" for women is positively the last novelty among the philanthropic dilettanti of Boston. The object is to enable "Heaven's last and best gift to man" to acquire a knowledge of the mysteries of raising apples, making cider, and developing the national taste for pumpkin pies and loyal "apple sass." The field thrown open by the Jellabys] in charge to the gentle sex is declared to be "instructive, healthy, and pleasant." The fortunes then of all the young women who may join may be regarded as made. Now let some benevolent and philanthropic party get up a society for the diffusion of a knowledge of mauling rails, clearing land, building cabins, planting corn, breaking mules, and the higher branches of plowing.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

PATTI has an incompatibility of temper with Caux.

A SUSCEPTIBLE negress died of fright in Sardis, Miss., from seeing the elephant.

MRS. FERNANDO WOOD has one of the most elegant houses and the most superb diamonds in Washington.

HARTFORD or New Haven—which shall be the capital? is the question among the Connecticut legislators.

ROSSI, an Italian portrait painter, was burned to death by a kerosene explosion in Cincinnati on Thursday night.

A FOND DU LAC child lately fell down, and when picked up was found to lack a tongue, having bitten it off. It then bled to death.

LOUIS KOSSUTH proves that he still lives by protesting against the centralistic tendencies of the Austrian government in Hungary.

THE Memphis Baptist unhesitatingly pronounces it "anti-Christian and infidel" for women to aspire to rule in matters of Church and State.

THE curtain at Fisk's Opera House, New York, didn't rise until 9 o'clock the other night. Jim made 'em wait until he marched in his command.

REV. JOHN JACKSON, an English clergyman, has been suspended from his office just because a wench came into the church one day and said, "Child, look at your daddy."

IT is said that Bullock has corrupted some of the Democrats in the Georgia Legislature, and by the packing of that body can control it for his plunder schemes, so that Georgians fear the State will be made bankrupt, like North Carolina, by next autumn, if Congress allows the Legislature to stand.

AT a wedding recently, in New York, the bride waited with her father at the church door until the bridesmaids and groomsmen and groom had reached the altar, and then she walked slowly up the aisle. What this was done for is too obvious to be commented upon.

THE Parlement mentions a singular mania of the late M. Nestor Roqueplan—that of collecting warming-pans. His museum, that journal says, comprises those of Anne de Bretagne, Diane de Poitiers, Mary Stuart, the Belle Gabrielle, Mlle. de la Fayette, Marion de Lorme, Ninon de l'Enclos, Mme. de Sevigne, Marie Antoinette, &c.

BEFORE Rochefort became an editor he applied his knowledge to dealing in and renovating old pictures. He bought, on one occasion, a "Holy Virgin" for 500 francs, and forwarded it to the Empress to purchase at the price of 5,000 francs—a nice little speculation. Her Majesty did not want any more members of the "Holy Family," returned Count Rochefort's gem, and for so doing he has ever since lampooned her.

DAWES made Schenck foam with rage in the House yesterday about his pet tariff bill. Schenck was swearing mad, and red as a gobbler, and trembling like a leaf, he went to Dawes' desk, and, shaking his clenched hands, said that Dawes' action was the "damnedest trick of a dog," or words to that effect. Members who were near the scene said they had never seen Schenck or any member so furiously and untamably mad.

A BEAUTIFUL Washington belle had her portrait painted recently by a celebrated artist in that city. When the picture was finished, the artist asked so large a price for it that the father refused to pay for it. The artist immediately put it up at auction and a party of gentlemen from the Union League club concluded to buy it to adorn the walls of the club-room. The father, on hearing this, of course paid the price asked, and the portrait is now on exhibition at the Academy of Design.

A $2,800 Paris audience heard Patti in the "Daughter of the Regiment." The first scene seemed cold to the public, but the engaging actress so showered her frolicsome vivacity, and displayed such bewitching grace, that the audience, completely fascinated, was compelled to surrender, and did surrender. Bouquets rained from every side. In handing her one, of the largest, one of the singers said to the young vivandiere, in the familiar tone of the barrack, "Prends, ma petite, prends; tu l'as bien gagné!"—which, of course, was applauded beyond measure, and Patti, seated on a table, was positively convulsed with laughter; one would have thought her a little school-girl in holiday time, mad with joy and liberty.

INFALLIBILITY.

Full Text of the Dogma, as Confirmed and Promulgated in the Third Public Session of the Council, in St. Peters, Rome, on Low Sunday, April 24, 1870—Carefully Translated and Revised.

[From the Catholic World.]

Pius, Bishop, servant of the servants of God, with the approbation of the Holy Council, for a perpetual remembrance hereof.

Our Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of God and the Redeemer of mankind, when about to return to his heavenly Father, promised that he would be with his church, militant on earth, all days even to the consummation of the world. Wherefore, he has never at any time failed to be with his beloved spouse, to assist her in her teaching, to bless her in her labors, to aid her in danger. And this his saving providence, unceasingly displayed in countless other blessings, is most clearly made manifest by those very abundant fruits which have come to the Christian world from ecumenical councils, and especially from that of Trent, although it was held in evil days. For thereby the holy doctrines of religion were more distinctly defined and more fully set forth; errors were condemned and restrained; thereby ecclesiastical discipline was restored and more firmly established; zeal for learning and piety was promoted among the clergy; and colleges were provided for the training of young men for the sacred ministry; and finally the practice of Christian morality was restored among the people by more careful instruction and a more frequent use of the sacraments. Hence arose, likewise, a closer union of the members with the visible head, and renewed strength to the entire mystical body of Christ; hence the increased number of religious communities, and of other institutions of Christian piety; hence, also, that unceasing zeal, constant even to martyrdom, to spread the kingdom of Christ throughout the world.

Nevertheless, while with becoming gratitude we call to mind these and the many other remarkable benefits which the goodness of God has bestowed on the church chiefly through the last Ecumenical Council, we cannot suppress our bitter sorrow for the grievous evils which have chiefly sprung from many having despised the authority of the aforesaid sacred Council, or having neglected to observe its most wise decrees.

For it is known to all that the heresies which the fathers of Trent condemned, and which rejected the divine authority of the Church to teach, and instead, subjected all things belonging to religion to the judgment of each individual, were, in course of time, broken up into many sects; and that, as these differed and disputed with each other, it came to pass, at length, that all belief in Christ was overthrown in the minds of not a few. And so, the sacred Scriptures themselves, which they had at first held up as the only source and judge of Christian doctrine, were no longer held as divine, but, on the contrary, began to be counted among myths and fables.

Then arose and spread too widely through the world that doctrine of rationalism or naturalism, which, attacking Christianity at every point as being a supernatural institution, labors with all its might to exclude Christ, who is our only Lord and Saviour, from the mind of men and from the life and the morals of nations; and so to establish, instead, the reign of mere reason, as they call it, or of nature. And thus having forsaken and cast away the Christian religion, having denied the true God and his Christ, the minds of many have at last fallen into the abyss of pantheism, materialism, and atheism; so that now repudiating the reasoning nature of man, and every rule of right and wrong, they are laboring to overthrow the very foundations of human society.

Moreover, as this impious doctrine is spreading everywhere, it has unfortunately come to pass that not a few even of the children of the Catholic Church have wandered from the way of true piety; and as the truth gradually decayed in their minds, the Catholic sentiment grew fainter in them. For being led away by various and strange doctrines, and wrongly confounding nature and grace, human science and divine faith, they have perverted the true sense of the doctrines which our holy mother the Church holds and teaches, and have endangered the integrity and the purity of faith.

Now, looking at all these things, how can the Church fail to be moved in her innermost heart? For, inasmuch as God wills all men to be saved and to come to the knowledge of the truth, inasmuch as Christ came to save that which was lost, and to gather together in one the children of God that were dispersed, so the Church, established by God as the mother and mistress of nations, feels that she is a debtor unto all, and is ever ready and earnest to raise up the fallen, to strengthen the weak, to take to her bosom those that return, and to confirm the good and carry them on to better things. Wherefore, at no time can she abstain from bearing witness to and preaching the all-healing truth of God; knowing that it has been said to her, "My spirit that is in thee, and my words that I have put in thy mouth, shall not depart out of thy mouth from henceforth and forever." (Isa. lix. 21.)

Wherefore, following in the footsteps of our predecessors, and in fulfillment of our supreme apostolic duty, we have never omitted to teach and to protect the Catholic truth, and to reprove perverse teachings. And now, the bishops of the whole world being gathered together in this Ecumenical Council by authority, and in the Holy Ghost, and sitting therein and judging with us, we, guided by the word of God, both written and handed down by tradition, as we have received it, sacredly preserved and truly set forth by the Catholic Church, have determined to profess and declare from this chair of Peter, in the sight of all, the saving doctrine of Christ, and in the power given to us from God to proscribe and condemn the opposing errors.

CHAPTER I.—OF GOD THE CREATOR OF ALL THINGS.

The holy, Catholic, Apostolic, Roman Church believes and confesses that there is one true and living God, Creator and Lord of heaven and earth, almighty, eternal, immense, incomprehensible, infinite in understanding and will and in all perfection; who, being a spiritual substance, one, single, absolutely simple and unchangeable, must be held to be, in reality and in essence, distinct from the world, in himself and of himself perfectly happy, and unspeakably exalted above all things that are or can be conceived besides himself.

This one only true God, of his own goodness and almighty power, not to increase his own happiness, nor to acquire for himself perfection, but in order to manifest the same by means of the good things which he imparts to creatures, did, of his own most free counsel, "from the beginning of time make alike out of nothing two created natures, a spiritual one and a corporeal one, the angelic, to wit, and the earthly; and afterward He made the human nature, as partaking of both, being composed of spirit and body. (Fourth Lateran Council, ch. 1. *Firmiter.*) Moreover, God, by His providence, protects and governs all things which He has made, reaching from end to end mightily, and ordering all things sweetly. (Wisdom viii. 1.) For all things are naked and open to His eyes (Hebrew iv., 13), even those which are to come to pass by the free action of creatures.

CHAPTER II.—OF REVELATIONS.

The same holy Mother Church holds and teaches that God, the beginning and end of all things, can be known with certainty through created things, by the natural light of human reason; "for the invisible things of Him, from the creation of the world, are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made." (Romans i. 20); but that nevertheless it has pleased His wisdom and goodness to reveal to mankind, by another and that a supernatural way, Himself and the eternal decrees of His will; even as the apostle says, "God who at sundry times and in diverse manners spoke, in times past, to the fathers by the prophets, last of all, in these days hath spoken to us by His Son." (Heb. i. 1, 2.) To this divine revelation is it to be ascribed that things regarding God, which are not of themselves beyond the grasp of human reason, may, even in the present condition of the human race, be known by all, readily, with full certainty and without any admixture of error. Yet not on this account is revelation absolutely necessary, but because God, of His infinite goodness, has ordained man for a supernatural end, for the participation, that is, of divine goods, which altogether surpass the understanding of the human mind; for "eye hath not seen nor ear heard, neither hath it entered into the heart of man, what God hath prepared for them that love him." (1 Cor. ii. 9.)

Now, this supernatural revelation, according to the belief of the universal Church, as declared by the holy Council of Trent, is contained in the written books and in the unwritten traditions which have come to us as received orally from Christ himself by the apostles, or handed down from the apostles taught by the Holy Ghost. (Council of Trent, Session iv. Decree on the Canon of Scripture.) And these books of the Old and New Testament are to be received as sacred and canonical, in their integrity and with all their parts, as they are enumerated in the decree of the same Council, and are had in the old Vulgate Latin edition. But the Church does hold them as sacred and canonical, not for the reason that they have been compiled by human industry alone, and afterward approved by her authority; nor only because, they contain revelation without error, but because, having been written under the inspiration of the Holy Ghost, they have God for their author, and as such have been delivered to the Church herself.

And since those things which the Council of Trent has declared by wholesome decrees concerning the interpretation of divine Scripture, in order to restrain restless spirits, are explained by some in a wrong sense, we, renewing the same decree, declare this to be the mind of the synod, that, in matters of faith and morals which pertain to the edification of Christian doctrine, that is to be held as the true sense of the sacred Scripture which holy mother Church, to whom it belongs to judge of the true sense and interpretation of the sacred Scriptures, has held and holds; and therefore that no one may interpret the sacred Scripture contrary to this sense, or contrary to the unanimous consent of the fathers.

CHAPTER III.—OF FAITH.

Forasmuch as man totally depends on God as his Creator and Lord, and created reason is wholly subject to the uncreated truth, therefore we are bound, when God makes a revelation, to render to him the full obedience of our understanding and will by faith. And this faith, which is the beginning of man's salvation, the Church declares to be a supernatural virtue whereby, under the inspiration and aid of God's grace, we believe to be true the things revealed by him, not for their intrinsic truth seen by the natural light of reason, but for the authority of God revealing them, who can neither deceive nor be deceived. For faith, as the apostle witnesseth, is the substance of things to be hoped for, the evidence of things that appear not. (Heb. xi. 1)

To the end nevertheless, that the obedience of our faith might be agreeable to reason God willed to join unto the interior grace of the Holy spirit external proofs of His revelation, to wit, divine works, and chiefly miracles and prophecies, which as they manifestly show forth the omnipotence and the infinite knowledge of God, are proofs most certain of divine revelation, and suited to the understanding of all. Wherefore both Moses and the prophets, and above all Christ our Lord himself, wrought many and most evident miracles, and uttered prophecies; and of the apostles we read, "But they, going forth, preached everywhere; the Lord working withal, and confirming the word with signs that followed." (Mark xvi. 20) And again it is written, "We have the more firm prophetical word; whereunto you do well to attend, as to a light that shineth in a dark place." (2 Pet. i. 19)

Yet although the assent of faith is not by any means a blind movement of the mind, nevertheless no one can believe the preaching of the Gospel in such wise as behooveth to salvation without the light and inspiration of the Holy Ghost, who giveth unto all sweetness in yielding to the truth and believing it. (2 Council of Orange, Can. 7.) Wherefore faith in itself, even though it be not working by charity, is a gift of God; and an act of faith is a work tending to salvation, whereby man renders free obedience to God himself, consenting to and cooperating with His grace, which he hath power to resist.

Now, all those things are to be believed of divine and catholic faith which are contained in the word of God, whether written or handed down by tradition; and which the church, either by solemn decree or by her ordinary and universal teaching, proposes for belief as revealed by God.

And whereas without faith it is impossible to please God and to come to the fellowship of His children therefore hath no one at any time been justified without faith; nor shall any one, unless he persevere therein unto the end, attain everlasting life. And in order that we might be able to fulfil our duty of embracing the true faith, and of steadfastly persevering therein, God, through His only-begotten Son, did establish the church and place upon her manifest marks of His institution, that all men might be able to recognize her as the guardian and teacher of His revealed word. For only to the Catholic Church do all those signs belong, which have been divinely disposed, so many in number and so wonderful in character, for the purpose of making evident the credibility of the Christian faith; nay, more, the church herself, in view of her wonderful propagation, her eminent holiness, and her exhaustless fruitfulness in all that is good, her catholic unity, her unshaken stability, offers a great and evident claim to belief, and an undeniable proof of her divine commission.

Whence it is that she, as a standard set up unto the nations (Is. xi. 12), at the same time calls to herself those who have not yet believed, and shows to her children that the faith which they hold rests on a most solid foundation. And to this, her testimony effectual aid is supplied by power from above. For the Lord, infinitely merciful, on the one hand stirs up by his grace and helps those who are in error, that they may be able to come to the knowledge of the truth; and, on the other hand, those whom he hath transferred form darkness into his marvellous light he confirms by his grace, that they may preserve in that same light, never abandoning them unless he be first by them abandoned. Wherefore, totally unlike is the condition of those who, by the heavenly gift of faith, have embraced the catholic truth, and of those who, led by human opinions, are following a false religion; for they who have received the faith under the teaching of the church can never have a just reason to change that faith or call it into doubt. Wherefore, giving thanks to God the Father, who hath made us worthy to be partakers of the lot of the saints in light, let us not neglect so great salvation, but looking on Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith, let us hold fast the confession of our hope without wavering.

CHAPTER IV.—OF FAITH AND REASON.

Moreover, the Catholic Church has ever held, as she now holds, that there exists a two-fold order of knowledge, each of which is distinct from the other both as to its principle and as to its object. As to its principle, because in the one we know by natural reason, in the other by divine faith; as to the object, because, besides those things to which natural reason can attain, there are proposed to our belief mysteries hidden in God which, unless by him revealed, cannot come to our knowledge. Wherefore, the same apostle, who beareth witness that God was known to the Gentiles by the things that are made, yet when speaking of the grace and truth that came by Jesus Christ (John i. 17), says, "We speak the wisdom of God in a mystery, a wisdom which is hidden; which God ordained before the world unto our glory; which none of the princes of this world knew; but which God hath revealed to us by his Spirit. For the spirit searcheth all things, yea the deep things of God. (1 Cor. ii. 7, 8, 10.) And the only-begotten Son thanks the Father that he has hid these things from the wise and prudent, and has revealed them to little ones. (Matt. xi. 25.)

Reason, indeed, enlightened by faith and seeking with diligence and godly sobriety, may, by God's gift, come to some understanding, limited in degree, but most wholesome in its effects, of mysteries both from the analogy of things which are naturally known and from the connection of the mysteries themselves with one another and with man's last end. But never can reason be rendered capable of thoroughly understanding mysteries, as it does those truths which form its proper object. For God's mysteries, of their very nature, so far surpass the reach of created intellect, that even when taught by revelation, and received by faith, they remain covered by faith itself as by a veil, and shrouded as it were in darkness as long as in this mortal life "we are absent from the Lord; for we walk by faith, and not by sight." (2 Cor. v. 6, 7.)

But although faith be above reason, there never can be a real disagreement between them, since the same God who reveals mysteries and infuses faith has given to man's soul the light of reason; and God cannot deny himself nor can one truth ever contradict another. Wherefore the empty shadow of such contradiction arises chiefly from this, that either the doctrines of faith are not understood and set forth as the church really holds them, or that the vain devices and opinions of men are mistaken for the dictates of reason. We therefore definitely pronounce false every assertion which is made contrary to the enlightened truth of faith. (V. Lateran Counc. Bull *Apostolici Regiminis.*) Moreover the church, which, together with her apostolic office of teaching, is charged also with the guardianship of the deposit of faith, holds likewise from God the right and the duty to condemn "knowledge falsely so called" (1 Tim. vi. 20), "lest any man be cheated by philosophy and vain deceit" (Col. ii. 8). Hence all the Christian faithful are not only forbidden to defend as legitimate conclusions of science those opinions which are known to be contrary to the doctrine of faith, especially when condemned by the church, but are rather absolutely bound to hold them for errors wearing a deceitful appearance of truth.

Not only is it impossible for faith and reason ever to contradict each other but they rather afford each other mutual assistance. For right reason establishes the foundations of faith and by the aid of its light cultivates the science of divine things; and faith, on the other hand, frees and preserves reason from errors and enriches it with knowledge of many kinds. So far, then, is the church from opposing the culture of human arts and sciences that she rather aids and promotes it in many ways. For she is not ignorant of nor does she despise the advantages which flow from them to the life of men; on the contrary, she acknowledges that, as they spring from God the Lord of knowledge, so, if they be rightly pursued, they will, through the aid of His grace, lead to God. Nor does she forbid any of those sciences the use of its own principles and its own method within its own proper sphere; but, recognizing this reasonable freedom, she only takes care that they may not, by contradicting God's teaching, fall into errors, or, overstepping their due limits, invade and throw into confusion the domain of faith.

For the doctrine of faith revealed by God has not been proposed, like some philosophical discovery, to be made perfect by human ingenuity; but it has been delivered to the spouse of Christ as a divine deposit to be faithfully guarded and unerringly set forth. Hence all tenets of holy faith are to be explained always according to the sense and meaning of the church; nor is it ever lawful to depart therefrom under pretense or color of more enlightened explanation. Therefore, as generations and centuries roll on, let the understanding, knowledge and wisdom of each and every one, of individuals and of the whole church, grow apace and increase exceedingly, yet only in its kind; that is to say, retaining pure and inviolate the sense and meaning and belief of the same doctrine. (Vincent of Lerins, Common. No. 28.)

CANONS.

I.—OF GOD THE CREATOR OF ALL THINGS.

1. If any one shall deny the one true God, Creator and Lord of all things visible and invisible; let him be anathema.

2. If any one shall unblushingly affirm that besides matter nothing else exists; let him be anathema.

3. If any one shall say that the substance or essence of God, and of all things, is one and the same; let him be anathema.

4. If any one shall say that finite things, both corporeal and spiritual, or at least spiritual things, are emanations of the divine substance;

Or that the divine essence by manifestation or development of itself becomes all things;

Or, finally, that God is universal or indefinite Being, which, in determining itself, constitutes all things, divided into genera, species and individuals; let him be anathema.

5. If any one do not acknowledge that the world, and all things which it contains, both spiritual and material, were produced in all their substance, by God, out of nothing; or shall say that God created them, not of his own will, free from all necessity, but through a necessity such as that whereby he loves himself;

Or shall deny that the world was created for the glory of God; let him be anathema.

II.—OF REVELATION.

1. If any one shall say that certain knowledge of the one true God, our Creator and Lord, can not be attained by the natural light of human reason through the things that are made; let him be anathema.

2. If any one shall say that it is impossible or inexpedient for man to be instructed by means of divine revelation in those things that concern God and the worship to be rendered to him; let him be anathema.

3. If any one shall say that man can not, by the power of God, be raised to a knowledge and perfection which is above that of nature; but that he can and ought of his own efforts, by means of constant progress, to arrive at last to the possession of all truth and goodness; let him be anathema.

4. If any one shall refuse to receive for sacred and canonical the books of the holy Scripture in their integrity, with all their parts, according as they were enumerated by the holy Council of Trent;

Or shall deny that they are inspired by God; let him be anathema.

III.—OF FAITH.

1. If any one shall say that human reason is in such wise independent that faith cannot be demanded of it by God; let him be anathema.

2. If any one shall say that divine faith does not differ from a natural knowledge of God and of moral truths, and therefore that for divine faith it is not necessary to believe revealed truth on the authority of God who reveals it; let him be anathema.

3. If any one shall say that divine revelation cannot be rendered credible by external evidences, and therefore that men should be moved to faith only by each one's interior experience or private inspiration; let him be anathema.

4. If any one shall say that no miracles can be wrought, and therefore that all accounts of such, even those contained in the sacred Scriptures, are to be set aside as fables or myths; or that miracles can never be known with certainty, and that the divine origin of Christianity cannot be truly proved by them; let him be anathema.

5. If any one shall say that the assent of Christian faith is not free, but is produced necessarily by arguments of human reason; or that the grace of God is necessary only for living faith which worketh by charity; let him be anathema.

6. If any one shall say that the condition of the faithful and of those who have not yet come to the only true faith is equal in such wise that Catholics can have just reason for withholding their assent and calling into doubt the faith which they have received from the teaching of the church until they shall have completed a scientific demonstration of the credibility and truth of their faith; let him be anathema.

IV.—OF FAITH AND REASON.

1. If any one shall say that divine revelation includes no mysteries, truly and properly so called; but that all the dogmas of faith may, with the aid of natural principles, be understood and demonstrated by reason duly cultivated; let him be anathema.

2. If any one shall say that human sciences ought to be pursued in such a spirit of freedom that one may be allowed to hold, as true, their assertions, even when opposed to revealed doctrine; and that such assertions may not be condemned by the church; let him be anathema.

3. If any one shall say that it may at any time come to pass, in the progress of science, that the doctrines set forth by the church must be taken in another sense than that in which the church has ever received and yet receives them; let him be anathema.

Wherefore, fulfilling our supreme pastoral duty, we beseech, through the bowels of mercy of Jesus Christ, all the Christian faithful, and those especially who are set over others, or have the office of teachers, and furthermore we command them, by authority of the same, our God and Saviour, to use all zeal and industry to drive out and keep away from holy church those errors, and to spread abroad the pure light of faith.

And, whereas, it is not enough to avoid heretical pravity, unless at the same time we carefully shun those errors which more or less approach to it, we admonish all that it is their duty to observe likewise the constitutions and decrees of this Holy See, by which wrong opinions of the same kind, not expressly herein mentioned, are condemned and forbidden.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY EVENING, May 17, 1870.

This has been another dull day in financial circles and no branch of banking business can be reported as heavy to-day; discounts have not been large, but the balances in bank are considerably reduced, leaving not much spare money in bank, which has been readily absorbed however by good paper at 9 to 12 per cent.

EXCHANGE—Is offered from bank to bank at 1-10 discount, but there is no press to sell and the counter rate is firm at 1-10 discount buying and par to 1-10 prem. selling; 1-10 prem. is charged in remittances.

GOLD—Is quiet and weak; the sales of to-day were small and there were only a few small lots offered. The report from the opening board showed that gold opened at 114¾, and afterward it was reported as low as 114¼, but touched 115 during the day; it closed, however, at 114¼.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, No. 150 West Main street, quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	114¼	115
Silver halves and quarters	108	
Silver dimes	107	

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Are attracting but little attention in our market. The sales are very meager, notwithstanding the improvement in prices.

Five-twenties, 1862	116¾@117¾
Five-twenties, 1864	111¾@112¾
Five-twenties, 1865	110¾@111¾
Five-twenties, 1865	11[illegible]@113
Five-twenties, new issue	113¾@114¾
Five-twenties, 1867	113¾@114¾
Five-twenties, 1868	113¾@114¾
Ten-forties	107¾@108¾
Cy 6's	111¾@112¾

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices in New York for the past three days:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '81	117	117	117¾	¾	
" '62	112[illegible]	112[illegible]	112[illegible]	[illegible]	
" '64	111[illegible]	111[illegible]	111[illegible]	[illegible]	
" '65	111[illegible]	111[illegible]	111[illegible]	[illegible]	
New issue	113[illegible]	114	114[illegible]	[illegible]	
Coupons '67	114[illegible]	114[illegible]	114[illegible]	[illegible]	
" '68	114[illegible]	114[illegible]	114[illegible]	[illegible]	
10-40 coupons	108	108	108[illegible]	[illegible]	
Cy 6s	112[illegible]	112[illegible]	112[illegible]	[illegible]	

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS—Have not shown much activity save in a few lines. Louisville and Nashville railroad stock has been in good demand, and the price has advanced, and may be quoted at 74½ to 75½. There is some call for city bonds and bonds of the various counties on the Elizabethtown and Paducah railroad Company.

COMMERCIAL.

The New York Commercial and Financial Chronicle, in an article treating of the redemption of bank notes, gives some of the causes which agitate the owners of the national banks, among which is the apparent disposition in Congress to compel them to take Government bonds at a lower rate of interest. Again, it is urged that nearly every member of Congress has a scheme of his own by which the national banks will be made to suffer. Such talk as this puts money into the pockets of those who have votes to dispose of in Congress, and the banks will not be slow to find out where the places are for safe and profitable deposits. The warning is timely. It gives the banks time to rest, and as the case now stands there is not a remote probability that any legislation will take place in any degree damaging to the interests of the national banks or any other interest that can control money and has the nerve to use it. The Chronicle, in the discussion of the subject, says:

Men who are engaged in banking under the National law constantly ask, therefore, and with apparent reason, why they are not let alone. "We have done all that was expected of us," they say; "we have enlarged the market for national bonds, helped to sustain the Government credit, faithfully served the Treasury in its fiscal returns, facilitated the exchanges of the whole country, and given to the people a currency which, unlike any bank paper ever known before, is always at par everywhere. And we have done all this without bringing a single disaster of importance upon any class of men or section of the country. Why not let us alone, and leave a system which has done so well to work out its own career, with only such gradual and minor modifications as experience may suggest for its perfection?"

The whole business community is demanding of Congress to be let alone, and to legislate into existence some policy, good, bad or indifferent, but a policy, and then let it stand. There is abundant evidence that the business affairs as well as the national banks have suffered and are now suffering by the constant tinkering of Congress. There is little confidence, and this little is likely further diminish unless the remedy of giving the country assurances of stability in legislation bearing upon business affairs is applied.

THE WOOL OF THE WORLD.—Carefully compiled statistics show the annual wool clips of the world to be as follows:

Countries.	Pounds.
Great Britain and Ireland	260,000,000
France	123,000,000
Germany, Netherlands and Belgium	198,000,000
Spain	62,000,000
Italy	49,000,000
Portugal	17,600,000
Switzerland	2,000,000
Greece	8,000,000
European Turkey	44,000,000
European Russia	125,000,000
Sweden and Norway	21,000,000
Denmark	6,000,000
United States	103,000,000
Canada	12,000,000
North Mexico	500,000
South Africa	55,000,000
Asiatic Turkey	103,000,000
Asiatic Russia	60,000,000
Persia	50,000,000
The rest of Asia	50,000,000
Australia	114,000,000
Cape of Good Hope	32,000,000
South America	110,000,000
	1,772,300,000

The figures contain no compliment to our broad domain. Even Asiatic Turkey goes ahead of us, and so with Australia and South America, while England, France and Germany are far beyond our figure.

COTTON.—The New York Financial Chronicle, of the 14th, under the caption of Prices and Prospects, says:

The upward movement in cotton the past week in the face of the large receipts made up on Friday last, was a surprise to some who had not studied closely the influences at work. The demand from the East for goods at Manchester had been active for some weeks; the shipments of cotton from Bombay continued to show a falling off, making the deficit to Liverpool last Saturday about 225,000 bales, which, in number of bales, about equaled the increased shipments from America up to that date, while our own export movement for the past few weeks was less than at the same period of last year, and the amount on shipboard indicated that, for the next few weeks, it was likely to continue small. These facts, added to the further one that our own spinners were active purchasers in Southern markets, where they have been for about three weeks very busy in a quiet way (prices there being below the parity of New York), all concurred to hasten the advance.

Whether this upward movement will be permanent and continue would appear to depend almost entirely upon the Bombay shipments, though we cannot conceive that under the circumstances any large advances can take place at Liverpool without curtailing consumption, as the markets of the world are now so well supplied with goods. What the India movement is likely to be is as difficult a problem now as ever. The Liverpool circulars evidently favor the idea that even the present deficit is to be increased. Our Bombay advices, however, are more favorable. We are aware that Commissioner Forbes and his deputies have issued a report full of dismal croakings, showing a large falling off in the outturn of the crop, but we do not place any more reliance upon it than upon his early exaggerated statement of the crop. Besides, on the contrary, Messrs. Finlay, Clark & Co., in their last circular, of April 2d, say that they think the result will be about the same as last year, while other advices we have place even a higher estimate on the yield. The season, however, is a very late one, and the early movement has for many other reasons been small; but from the 1st of June to the end of the year, unless our advices are entirely at fault, the shipments must be considerably in excess of last year, and during May they will equal the shipments for the same month in 1869.

STOCKS OF COTTON AT INTERIOR TOWNS.—Below we give the figures received to-night, showing the stocks of cotton at the interior ports at the close of business to-day, and add those for last week and the corresponding periods of last year for comparison:

	1870. May 13.	1870. May 6.	1869. May 13.	1869. May 6.
Augusta, Ga.	14,510	16,124	10,400	11,340
Columbus, Ga.	8,025	9,300	4,182	5,290
Macon, Ga.	8,133	9,398	2,165	2,335
Montg'my, Ala.	6,250	6,870	1,660	2,255
Selma, Ala.	4,325	4,813	3,000	3,300
Memphis, Tenn.	16,472	17,107	12,063	15,312
Nashville, Tenn.	6,000	6,215	2,438	2,228
Total	63,715	69,694	36,198	43,319

The foregoing shows the interior stocks have decreased during the week about 5,979 bales, and that they are now 27,517 bales in excess of the same period of last year.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON.—The following table shows the quantity of cotton in sight at this date of each of the two past seasons:

	1870.	1869.
Stock in Liverpool	527,000	374,000
Stock in London	37,373	77,922
Stock in Glasgow	400	300
Stock in Havre	85,000	29,400
Stock in Marseilles	12,350	10,150
Stock in Bremen	14,850	6,850
Stock rest of continent	30,000	19,000
Afloat for Gt. Britain (American)	180,000	162,000
Afloat for France (American and Brazil)	71,310	13,900
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe	271,000	303,000
Stock in United States ports	322,000	210,000
Stock in inland towns	63,715	36,198
Total	1,514,[illegible]	1,316,[illegible]

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of [illegible] bales compared with the same date of 1869.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.—In the wool market there has been more business doing the past week than for a long time past. The manufacturers [illegible] have been large buyers [illegible] and a very large proportion of pulled wool. Domestic fleece of the medium and extra grades has been nearly all picked up, and but very few desirable lots now remain on the market.

Buyers and sellers seem to have come to an understanding (as they generally do towards the close of the season) as to the necessity of having a clear field for the reception of the new clip. In this respect, as well as in the matter of winding up the season at a low range of prices, their interests are united and they are not slow to recognize the fact. Besides, manufacturers just now need a good stock of old wool to bridge over, so that they shall not be compelled to enter upon the consumption of the new clip at once, in its raw and unseasoned condition.

Hence, with prices made to suit the exigencies of the occasion, buyers have lately come in and supplied themselves liberally, and at the same time have put dealers in a condition to take hold of the new clip by releasing their business capital. The farmer [illegible] have run any risk by so doing, since wool has been bought and sold, during the last week or ten days, at prices which can hardly fail to yield the manufacturer a fair profit on his products, even at the current low rates at which woolen goods are selling.

The new clip will have to open at very low rates, in order to insure any margin whatever to buyers and shippers, and to enable it to pass readily into consumption. That it will thus open, and that there will be less competition than usual between Eastern agents and country operators seems to be a foregone conclusion. The clip, moreover, is likely to be larger than last year, and there remains an open and unsettled question in regard to the matter of reducing the tariff. A few scattering lots of new wool are being received, mostly from Texas, and are taken for immediate use [illegible]. Spring clip California wool is also coming forward, and is in much better condition than the crop of last year.

Sales of domestic for the week have been large, and foot up about 1,075,000 lbs at a range of 42@51c for fleece, and 40@48c for the various grades of pulled. Included are 1,000 lbs extra and double extra Ohio at 47c; 10,000 lbs extra and double extra do. at 48@48½c; 7,000 lbs double extra Michigan, 45c; 5,000 lbs extra do. 44c; 15,000 lbs do. do. 48c; 6,000 lbs do. do. 44c; 3,000 lbs do. do. 45c; 5,000 lbs coarse do. do. 42c; 6,000 lbs fine do. 48½c; 5,000 lbs fine Wisconsin, 45c; 30,000 lbs double extra Virginia, 51c; 1,000 lbs fine Maine, 44½c; 2,000 lbs fine Vermont, 48½c; 3,000 lbs medium Western, 45c; 1,500 lbs unwashed do. 30c; 1,500 lbs do. do. 31c; 1,000 lbs do. do. 37c; 3,000 lbs tub washed do. 54½c; 4,000 lbs do. do. 55c; 5,000 lbs scoured, 85c; 22,000 lbs do. 60@80c; 1,000 lbs do. 60c; 1,000 lbs do. extra, 70c.—[Commercial Bulletin, 15th.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS
for the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany railroads, and by the river. (Furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
Apples, green, bbls	112	14
Butter, pkgs	48	3
Bacon, casks	122	59
Bacon, tcs	13	136
Bagging, pcs	432	
Bale Rope, coils	3	
Cement, bbls		4378
Cheese, pkgs	142	31
Candles, bxs		154
Coffee, bgs	257	515
Corn, bxs	2782	1808
Coal, bush		2250
Cotton, bales	1723	240
Dried fruit	44	
Fruit, fresh, pkgs	194	77
Feathers, bags	27	
Eggs, bxs and bbls	2	
Flour, bbls	571	1038
Furniture, pkgs	178	294
Hides, bdls	141	69
Hay, bales	619	139
Hogs, head	90	141
Horses, head	11	25
Iron, pig, tons	216	
Iron & steel, bdls and pcs	474	
Lard, tcs		956
Lard, kegs	113	31
Malt, sks	435	149
Merchandise, pkgs	3783	2153
Mules, head	10	1
Nails, kegs	224	4
Oats, sacks	2290	186
Offal, sks	399	21
Potatoes, bbls	37	12
Pork, mess, bbls		2
Rags, bales	62	6
Rice, casks		
Sugar, hhds	69	
Sugar, bxs and bbls	23	143
Salt, bbls		299
Seeds, bags		4
Shingles, no.		27000
Tobacco, hhds	281	25
Tobacco, boxes	191	137
Whisky, bbls	283	157
Wheat, sacks	692	150
Wool, sacks	28	
Woodenware, pkgs	451	354

Daily Review of the Markets.

ALCOHOL—Is in fair demand, and prices fluctuate with highwines. Stocks are ample, and sales are made at $2 18@2 20 per gallon in barrel lots, and at $2 25@2 30 per gallon in a small way.

APPLES—Stocks are light, and an active jobbing demand is reported. Prices rule firm, and sales are made at $6 50@7 00 per bbl for choice qualities, and common command $4 00@5 00 per bbl. We note sales of 50 bbls common and choice at quotations.

BAGS—Are in light request, and stocks are fully up to the requirements of the trade. We quote 2-bush at 42½@45c; 2½-bush, 50@55c; 3-bush, 60@65c. 4-bush burlaps are selling at 19½@21c, and 2-bushel at 15½@16c. There is a very light demand for gunnies, and dealers report prices nominal at 20@20½c in bales, and 21½@22c for reserved.

BAGGING—Continues in active speculative demand, and prices rule firm. Dealers report light orders, but as the season has not yet fairly opened, transactions are limited to very small lots. Prices rule firm, but are quotably unchanged. We quote 2-lb Ky hemp at 27@28c per lb, and flax bagging commands 28@29c per lb.

BARLEY—Inactivity continues to prevail, and receipts are increasing daily. Owing to the limited transactions, we find it difficult to give accurate quotations. We quote at 90c@$1 per bushel for spring barley, and $1 20@1 25 per bushel for fall barley.

BATTING—A fair demand is reported, and stocks are fully up to the requirements of the trade. We quote Nos. 1 and 2 at 22@30c per lb.

BEANS—Are in light jobbing request, with stocks fully equal to the demand. We quote at $2 25@2 50 for prime navy, and $1 75@2 00 for common.

BARK—Receipts continue liberal and prices are fully realized. We quote chestnut bark at $12 per cord.

BEESWAX—The receipts are reported liberal and find ready sales at 28@30c per lb for strictly prime qualities.

BUTTER—Prices rule weak, with a tendency to lower quotations, and receipts are reported liberal, with a fair demand. We note sales of 2,500 lbs choice country at 27@28c, and 1,230 lbs cooking at 15c. Prime to choice commands 22@25c on arrival, in lots; common 16c; fair to good 16@22c. Western Reserve and Indiana tub butter is selling at 25@27c for common to strictly prime qualities. New York tub butter is nominal at 42@45c.

COTTON YARNS—A fair demand is reported, and stocks are amply sufficient to meet the demand of the trade. We quote:

No. 500, per dozen, at	17 @18c
" 600, " at	16 @16c
" 700, " at	15 @16c
Cotton rope	32 @33c
Carpet chain	35 @36c
Candle wick	36 @38c

CHEESE—Stocks are light and an active jobbing demand is reported. Prices rule steady, and sales are made within the range of our quotations. We quote Ohio factory at 15@16c. Western Reserve at 15@15½c, New York factory at 17@17½c, nutmeg cheese at 18½@19c.

CANDLES—The demand continues active, and prices are well sustained. Stocks are ample, and sales are made amounting to 300 boxes 12-ounce star at 15c per lb. We quote full-weight star at 17@18c, 12-oz at 12½@14c, and 11-oz at 12@12½c. Tallow candles at 13@13½c.

CORN MEAL—There is a fair demand for bolted meal, and prices rule steady. Stocks are ample, and sales are made within the range of our quotations. We quote bolted meal at $1@1 10 per bushel, and kiln-dried commands $4 75@5 00 per bbl.

COFFEE—Prices rule firm, with an advancing tendency, and a fair degree of activity prevails in the market. We quote:

Fancy	24½@25 c.
Choice Rio	24 @24 c.
Prime Rio	23½@24 c.
Good Rio	22½@23 c.
Fair Rio	21½@22½c.
Common Rio	19½@21 c.
Laguayra	22½@24 c.
Java	35 @36 c.
Ceylon	24 @25 c.

CORN—The firmness that prevailed in the market for some time past has been checked, and prices have a downward tendency. The demand continues liberal, and stocks are fully up to the requirements of the trade. Sales include 1,500 bush shelled in sacks at $1 20@1 22 per bu. We quote choice shelled corn in sacks at $1 20@1 22 per bushel; shelled corn in bulk at $1 00@1 05, and ear corn in bulk at 90@95c per bushel.

COTTON—Dealers report the market inactive, and prices have a strong tendency to lower quotations. Advices from other points report the market inactive, and drooping. We quote:

Middling	21¾@
Low middling	20¾@
Good ordinary	19¾@
Ordinary	18¾@17

DRIED FRUIT—Stocks are reported light and the demand is very limited. Prices rule steady, and light transactions are reported within the range of our quotations. We quote dried apples at 5½@6c, quarter peaches at 5½@6c, and half peaches at 6@6½c per lb.

EGGS—An active demand is reported, and receipts are equal to the demand. Prices rule steady, and sales are reported amounting to 1,200 dozen recount at 13c per doz.

FEATHERS—Receipts are liberal, and prices are fully realized. We quote strictly prime on arrival at 75@76c per lb.

FLAXSEED—The supply is light, and receipts find ready sales at $1 75 per bushel for strictly prime qualities.

FISH—Dealers report an active demand, and stocks are fully up to the requirements of the trade. Prices are steady, and sales are reported within the range of our quotations. We quote:

Mackerel, No. 1, new, medium	25 00@26 00
Do No. 1, do hf bbl	13 00@13 50
Do No. 2, large, bbl	17 00@17 50
Do No. 2, do hf bbl	9 25@9 50
Do No. 2, medium	16 50@17 00
Do No. 2, do half bbl	8 75@9 25
Do No. 3, large	14 50@15 00
Do No. 3, small	9 50@10 00
Do No. 3, do half bbl	6 00@6 50
Do No. 1, kits	2 75@3 15
Do No. 2, kits	2 25@2 50
Do No. 3, kits, large	2 00@2 25
White fish, half bbl, Nos. 1, 2 and 3	6 50@8 50
Herring, bbls	8 50@9 50
Sardines	17½@23c

FOREIGN FRUITS—Are in light request and prices rule steady. We quote oranges at $5 50@6 50 per box, lemons at $4 75@5 00, figs at 18c per lb, layer raisins at $5@4 85 per box; Zante currants at $16@18.

FLOUR—A fair local and shipping demand is reported, and the market is well supplied with all grades, with the exception of low grades. Prices rule steady, and sales are reported amounting to 900 bbls assorted grades at quotations. We quote:

Fine	$4 00@4 25
Superfine	4 50@4 75
Extra	4 75@5
Extra family	5 @5 50
A No. 1	5 50@6 00
Fancy	6 50@7 25
Rye Flour	5 25@5 50

GINSENG—Receipts are liberal, and prices are well maintained. We quote inferior qualities at 45c per lb, and strictly prime lots command 55c per lb on arrival.

HOMINY—The demand is light, and stocks, though light, are fully equal to the demand. Sales are made at $5 75@6 25 per barrel on orders and to the trade.

HAY—The tone of the market is weak, and prices rule low. But a moderate demand is reported, and stocks fully up to the requirements of the trade. We note sales of 126 bales prime and choice, delivered on cars, at $18 50@19 50 per ton. We quote prime and choice on the wharf, at $17@18 50 per ton, and delivered on cars $1@1 50 per ton more.

HIDES—The market is well supplied, and prices are well sustained. We continue to quote dry flint hides at 17@18c per lb, dry salted at 15@16c per lb, and green salted hides at 8½@9c per lb.

HEMP—Receipts are liberal. Prices rule steady, and we quote at $135@150 per ton.

HOPS—Are unchanged, and sales are made at 20@25 per lb for new hops.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Prices for bright grades rule firm, with an advancing tendency. Stocks are light, and almost insufficient to supply the wants of the trade. We quote:

[illegible]

MALT—Transactions are limited to small lots, and stocks are reported ample. Prices rule steady, and we quote No. 1 fall at $1 [illegible]; No. 1 spring at $1 [illegible]; No. 2 spring at [illegible]; rye at [illegible]. We note sales of [illegible] bus wheat [illegible] fall at $1 [illegible]; 1,000 bus spring at $1 [illegible], and [illegible] rye at $1 [illegible] per bus.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Are in active jobbing demand, and stocks are reported fully up to the requirements of the trade. Prices rule steady, and light sales are reported within the range of our quotations. We quote New Orleans molasses at 75@80c for bbls and half bbls; syrups at [illegible] per gallon; sorghum at 60@65c per gal.

NAILS—Prices remain unchanged, and a fair demand is reported. We quote:

10d at $4 25@4 50	6d at $4 75@5 00
40d at $4 25@4 50	4d at $4 75@5 25
8d at $4 50@4 75	3d at $5 75@6 00

Horse-shoe nails at 20@30c per lb, as to quality. Mule shoes [illegible]c.

OFFAL—The demand continues in excess of the capacity of stocks, and prices rule firm, with an upward tendency. We quote bran at $21@22 per ton; shorts at $23@25 per ton, shipstuff at $25@28, and middling at $35 per ton.

OILS—Stocks are ample, and prices remain unchanged. We quote lard oil at $1 15@1 20 for Nos. 1 and 2, coal oil at 28@30c, and benzine at 18@20c per gallon; linseed oil $1@1 10.

OATS—Dealers report a fair demand, and stocks are ample. Prices rule weak, and sales are made within the range of our quotations. Sales include 500 bushels at 65c per bushel. We quote in sacks at 62@70c per bus, and in bulk at 65@67c per bushel.

POTATOES—Are in light request, and stocks have almost exhausted. Dealers report the market nominal at $1 25@1 50 per bbl, packed in shipping order.

PROVISIONS—The market continues to gain in strength, and a fair degree of activity prevails in the market. Transactions to-day were not on a very extensive scale, but prices were well maintained.

MESS PORK—Stocks are light, and an active inquiry is reported. Prices rule firm, and sales are made at $30@30 50 per bbl; a fair demand is reported, and sales of light and heavy rump, at $26@27 per bbl.

BACON—Is in good request, and prices have an advancing tendency. We note sales of 67 casks clear rib sides at 17¼@17½c; 10 casks clear at 17¾@18c, and 10 casks shoulders at 13¾c per lb. We quote clear sides at 17¾@18c, clear rib at 17¼@17½c, and shoulders at 13¼@13½c per lb, packed.

BULK MEATS—Are in light demand, and stocks are reported equal to the demand. Prices rule firm, and light transactions are reported within the range of our quotations. We quote clear sides at 16¾@16¾c, clear rib sides at 16@16¼c, and shoulders 12½@12¾c.

HAMS—An active jobbing demand is reported, and prices have an advancing tendency. Stocks are ample, and light transactions are reported within the range of our quotations. We quote sugar-cured at 19@20c, and plain hams command 18@18½c per lb.

LARD—Prices rule firm, and sales are made within the range of our quotations. We note sales of 30 tierces prime leaf lard at 17¼@17½c per lb. We quote prime leaf in tierces at 17@17¾c, and keg lard commands 18½@19c per lb.

DRIED BEEF—Is unchanged, and a moderate demand is reported. We quote dried beef at 19½@20c per lb. Beef tongues are in good request, and sales are made at $7 50@8 00 per dozen.

JOWLS—Are in good request, and prices remain unchanged. We quote at $27 00 per tierce in pickle.

RYE—Receipts continue liberal, and prices rule firm, with an advancing tendency. We quote on arrival at 90@95c per bushel, and sales are made from store at $1@1 05 per bushel.

RICE—Stocks are light, and an active jobbing demand is reported. We quote Louisiana and Carolina rice at 7¼@9c per lb.

SALT—Prices remain unchanged, and stocks are almost insufficient to supply the wants of the trade. We quote:

Large barrels at	$2 65
Small	3 10
Small dairy	3 00
Table salt, small barrels	3 50@3 75

SOAP—Dealers report a fair demand, and prices are well maintained. We quote No. 1 German soap at 8@8½c, No. 2 at 7c, and rosin soap at 6@7c.

STARCH—Stocks are ample, and an active demand is reported. Prices rule steady, and sales are made within the range of our quotations. We quote standard brands at 6@7½c per lb.

SUGAR—Stocks of New Orleans sugars are ample, and a fair demand is reported. Prices rule steady, and we continue to quote:

Choice	13 @13¼
Prime	12 @13½
Fully fair	11¾@12
Fair	11½@12
Common	10 @11

REFINED SUGARS—An active jobbing demand is reported, and stocks are fully up to the requirements of the trade. We quote:

Hard standard	15½@15¾
A's	14 @14½
B's	13 @13½
Extra C	13 @13½
C's	12 @12½
Yellow	12 @12½

ISLAND SUGARS—Prices remain unchanged, and a fair demand is reported. We quote Demerara at 12@13½c; Porto Rico 11@12c; Cuba 10½@11½c. Molasses sugars 10½@11c.

TALLOW AND GREASE—The supply is light, and receipts find ready sales within the range of our quotations. We quote tallow at 8½@8¾c per lb, and grease at 7½@12½c per lb.

TINNERS' STOCKS—Are in good demand, and prices remain unchanged. We quote:

I. C., 10x14, C. coal	$12 50
I. X., 10x14	15 00
I. C., 14x20	13 00
I. X., 14x20	16 00
Block tin	45c
Lead	10½c
Solder	30c

VINEGAR—Is in good demand, and stocks are almost insufficient to supply the wants of customers. We quote cider vinegar at $7 00@8 per bbl, crab at $9@10 00 per bbl, and pure at $11 00@12 per bbl.

WHEAT—Dealers report a daily increase in receipts, but the market remains nominally unchanged. We quote Mediterranean at $1 05@1 08, amber at $1 10@1 12, and white at $1 12@1 15 on arrival. Sales are made from store at $1 05@1 25.

WOOL—Receipts are beginning to be upon a more liberal basis, and prices are well sustained. We quote on arrival for unwashed at 28@30c per lb, and for tub washed at 45@50c per lb.

WHISKY—Prices continue to decline, and transactions are limited to small lots. The market closed inactive and drooping at $1 05@1 07 per gal, tax paid, for highwines. Copper whiskies are in good demand, and we note sales 100 bbls copper-distilled at $1 60 per gal. free. We quote new copper at 85@75c in bond; 1-year old at $1 in bond and $1 50@1 60 free; 2-year-old at $2@2 50; 3-year-old at $3 50@4 50 free.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The offerings to-day were the largest of the season, and amounted to 358 hhds. The market was active, and prices exhibit an unyielding firmness. Receipts since our last report amount to 221 hhds.

THE LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 69 hhds: 1 hhd leaf from Graves county at $17 25; 4 hhds leaf from Christian county at $14 50, 13 25, 11 50, 11 50; 3 hhds from Daviess county at $11, 10 75, 10 75; 2 hhds leaf from Hardin county at $10, 10; 3 hhds leaf from Nelson county at $9 50, 9 20, 9 10; 5 hhds leaf from Indiana at $9 35, 9 90, 9 50, 9 30, 8 90; 15 hhds trash from Daviess and Hopkins counties at $7, 7 70, 7 20, 7 20, 7, 7 70, 7 30, 6, 6 65, 6 50, 6 50, 6, 6 45, 6 40, 6 90; 7 hhds lugs from Meade county at $7 50, 7 50, 7 60, 7 20, 7 20, 7 20, 7 50; 7 hhds lugs from Hardin county at $7 50, 7 60, 7 2[illegible], 7 15, 8 30, 7 20, 7 60; 5 hhds lugs from Hancock county at $7 30, 7 20, 7 60, 7 90, 7 70; 8 hhds low leaf from Henderson and Webster counties at $9 50, 9 55, 9 60, 9 60, 8 90, 9 60, 9 10, 9 10; 6 hhds Indiana lugs at $7 80, 7 60, 6 90, 6 40, 6 95, 7 10; 3 hhds from Warren county at $9, 8 75, 8 65.

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold [illegible] hhds: 1 hhd Henry county frosted lugs at $6 40; 4 hhds Green county lugs and common leaf at $7 70, 9 [illegible], 9 8[illegible], 7 [illegible]; 7 hhds Barren county lugs and leaf at $8 2[illegible], 7 [illegible], 9, 10 25, [illegible] 75, 11 50, 8 60; 13 hhds Simpson county lugs and leaf at $10 25, 9 [illegible], 9 30, 10 50, 9 10, 9 45, 8 40, 10, 11 50, 10 50, 11 [illegible], 10 25, 10 25; 2 hhds old leaf from Simpson county at $10 2[illegible], 12; 6 hhds Indiana lugs and leaf at $6 50, 8 60, 6 10, 7 [illegible], [illegible] 50, 6 20; 2 hhds Ballard county comm[illegible] $9 95, 10; 4 hhds Warren [illegible] county common leaf at $9 20, 7 70, 8 90, 9[illegible]; 9 hhds Henry county lugs and leaf at $8 90, [illegible], 10 25, 8 60, 7 20, 9 20, 7 10, 10, 9 90, 7 10; 8 hhds Logan county lugs and leaf at $9 [illegible], 10 50, 7 80, 10 50, 8, 9, 8 50, 10; 2 hhds Owen county common leaf at $10 75, 15 50; 1 hhd Green county common leaf at $9 55; 3 hhds Shelby county common leaf at $9 20, 8 50, 10.

The BOONE HOUSE sold 80 hhds: 17 hhds Daviess county lugs and leaf at $8 90, 6 70, 6 50, 9 70, 6 40, 11 75, 6 20, 8 90, 9 30, 6 90, 8 30, 9 60, 14, 11 75, 7 90, 7 80, 7 80, 8 10; 21 hhds Adair county lugs and leaf at $10 75, 7 20, 8 90, 7 75, 8 50, 6 10, 9 80, 8 90, 7 80, 7 70, 9 10, 10, 8 70, 8 60, 9 90, 7 30, 8 90, 8, 13 75, 8 40, 6 55; 2 hhds Logan county lugs at $7 50, 8 10; 6 hhds Indiana lugs at $8, 8 80, 7 [illegible]0, 6 70, 7 55, 8 50; 6 hhds Casey county lugs at $8 20, 8 40, 7 20, 6 70, 7 55, 6 10; 3 hhds Green county common leaf at $8 30, 8 90, 8 60; 8 hhds Breckinridge county lugs and low leaf at $8 50, 8 60, 9 60, 9 80, 8, 7 30, 9, 8 90; 1 hhd Hart county at $11 25; 5 hhds Meade county at $8 65, 9 60, 8 60, 9, 8 50; 2 hhds Trimble county leaf at $12 75, 17 50; 4 hhds Crittenden county leaf at $10, 11 25, 10 25, 12 50; 4 hhds Metcalfe county low leaf at $9 60, 8 90, 6 90, 9; 1 hhd Taylor county at $8 90.

The NINTH-STREET HOUSE sold 71 hhds: 1 hhd Indiana new lugs at $7; 4 hhds Daviess county new lugs at $6 to 6 90; 7 hhds do new leaf at $8 to 9 80; 5 hhds Warren county new lugs at $7 to 7 40; 9 hhds do new leaf at $7 90 to 11; 2 hhds Ballard county new lugs at $7 90 and 8 70; 5 hhds do new leaf at $10 to 18; 1 hhd Trimble county new lugs at $7 50; 18 hhds do new leaf as $9 to 16 75; 2 hhds Tennessee new leaf at $8 70 and 9; 2 hhds Simpson county new leaf at $9 and 9 30; 2 hhds Hancock county new lugs at $6 and 7 10; 3 hhds do new leaf at $8 to 8 90.

The PLANTERS' HOUSE sold 25 hhds: 1 hhd low leaf from Meade county, $9 50; 5 hhds leaf, Green county, 10 00, 10 00, 10 75, 10 25, 10 25; 2 hhds lugs, Green county, 7 60, 7 80; 3 hhds leaf, Breckinridge county, 11 75, 11 25, 11 25; 1 hhd low leaf, Breckinridge county, 9 60; 1 hhd lugs, Breckinridge county, 8 00; 2 hhds low leaf, Hardin county, 9 80, 9 90; 1 hhd low leaf, Hardin county, 10 50; 1 hhd frozen lugs, Hardin county, 7 00; 1 hhd frozen lugs, Breckinridge, 8 20; 1 hhd low leaf, Breckinridge county, 9 35; 1 hhd frozen trash, Green county, 6 00; 1 hhd frozen trash, Breckinridge county, 6 55; 1 hhd frozen lugs, Breckinridge county, 7 70; 1 hhd Hart county leaf, 10 50.

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 93 hhds: 1 hhd Ballard county bright wrapper at $32; 10 hhds Trimble county leaf at $16 75, 14 75, 14 60, 13 75, 11 50, 10, 10, 10, 9, 9; 3 hhds Trimble county lugs at $8 50, 8, 7 30; 3 hhds Henderson county leaf at $14 25, 10 25, 9 70; 4 hhds Daviess county leaf at $12 25, 9 50, 9 10, 8 75; 15 hhds Daviess county lugs and frozen at $7 90, 6 40, 6, 6 90, 6 40, 7 20, 6 50, 7 10, 6 40, 6 75, 6 90, 6 70, 6 50, 6 50, 7 70; 4 hhds Green county leaf at $10 75, 10 25, 8 80, 8 70; 2 hhds Green county lugs at $8 and 7 80; 3 hhds Todd county common leaf at $9 40, 8 60, 8 50; 7 hhds Breckinridge county leaf at $10, 9 70, 9 50, 9 40, 8 90, 8 70, 8 70; 11 hhds Breckinridge county lugs and frozen at $8 80, 8 20, 7 40, 7 70, 7 30, 6 90, 6 70, 7 80, 6 30, 6 20, 7 90; 2 hhds Hancock county lugs at $7 60 and 7 20; 2 hhds Hart county leaf at $10 25 and 9 20; 2 hhds Hart county lugs at $7 90 and 7 60; 6 hhds Meade county leaf at $10 75, 9 70, 9, 8 70, 8 30, 8 30; 3 hhds Meade county lugs at $7 10, 7, 6 40; 2 hhds Henry county leaf at $9 50 and 9 10; 5 hhds Henry county lugs $8 10, 8, 7 50, 7 10, 7; 1 hhd Washington county leaf at $10; 2 hhds Indiana common leaf at $8 50 and 8 20; 5 hhds Indiana lugs and frozen at $7 80, 7 60, 7 40, 7 10, 6.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK-YARD—VISSMAN, DOWNING & CO., PROPRIETORS.

LOUISVILLE, May 16, 1870.

CATTLE—The market opened strong, with offerings amounting to 268 head, and at the close of the market there were but few remaining unsold. There was a large attendance of buyers; the lanes and alleys were thronged with purchasers, and they took hold readily, and bought such stock as would meet the immediate wants of their customers. There seemed to be more excitement among buyers and sellers than has been exhibited in this market for months. Drovers were well pleased, as they realized fair profits for their risk and trouble in bringing their stock to market. A few grass-fed cattle are now being put on the market, and they brought in most cases satisfactory prices. There were some fine corn-fed beeves on sale, and they were readily sold at round prices. We now give grades and prices: Fancy grades consist of smooth, well-finished steers, or half bloods, weighing from 1,200 to 1,400 lbs. This quality are readily sold at $7 25@7 50; but we might add that a few were sold at $7 75, but parties in the trade must not take this the last-named price in the market, as such sales are only made in extreme cases, and that when a few are selected out of a drove to meet the notion of a buyer who can use them for some particular trade. We will also remark that our reports as to prices are taken from real sales, and are subject to changes from day to day. Choice to extra consists of steers and heifers, in good flesh, weighing from 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, and are readily taken at $6 50@7. Medium consist of fleshy, in fair condition, and sell at $5 50@6; oxen at $4 50@6, and common, thin, at $4@5. Tailings consist of all qualities which are poor. They sell at $3@4 per 100 pounds, gross. Shippers are doing nothing, as prices are so high that they cannot handle this class of stock and realize a profit for their risk and trouble. Fresh milch cows are in demand and sell quick at $30@40 for fair, and choice to extra at $50@60 per head.

SHEEP—The supply is equal to the demand, and we might add that prices are fully sustained for this class of stock. We quote, for medium, $3@4, and heavy, weighing 100 pounds and over, $4@5 per 100 pounds, gross. Lambs are in demand, and there are not enough to meet the wants of the trade. We quote, for common and rough, $2 50@3, and choice to extra, $3 50@4 75 per head.

HOGS—This product is in demand and meets with ready sale on arrival. Shippers are industrious and buy all the stock that is not taken by butchers. We quote, for light, half-fat, $7 50@8; medium to good, $8 25@8 50, and heavy, weighing over 250 pounds, corn-fed, $8 75@9 per 100 pounds, gross.

River News.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	BEN. FRANKLIN	10 A. M.
Cincinnati	UNITED STATES	4 P. M.
Kentucky River	BLUE WING No. 3	[illegible] P. M.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] P. M.
New Orleans	VIRGINIA	5 P. M.
Memphis	S. J. HALE	5 P. M.
Green River	FALLS CITY	4 P. M.

ARRIVALS—May 17.

Gen. Buell, Cin.	Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Leonora, Madison.	LeClaire, Tenn. riv.
Collier and barges, Pitts.	Ironsides and barges, St. Louis.
Falls City, Green riv.	

DEPARTURES—May 17.

Gen. Buell, Cin.	Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Leonora, Madison.	Morning Star, Hend.
Collier and barges, St. Louis.	Ironsides and barges, St. Louis.

THE RIVER yesterday evening was stationary, with 7 feet 6 inches in the canal and 5 feet 6 inches in the pass down the Indian chute. The weather was hot and clear with but little breeze stirring. The arrivals and departures were few, and business dull.

The Anna, from St. Louis to Cincinnati, is due to-morrow.

The Ella and Hornet left for Pittsburg yesterday evening with full tows of empty barges.

The Ironsides, from St. Louis, passed up yesterday, en route for Pittsburg, with three barges loaded with iron ore.

The Tom Rees came in from Pittsburg yesterday, and will leave for St. Louis to-day with a mixed tow of coal, salt and railroad iron.

The Sam. Merwin will depart to-day for Guyandotte, West Virginia, with 6,000 barrels of cement for the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad.

The barge Gibson landed at the city wharf yesterday loaded with hay consigned to Smith & Sturgeon.

The Virginia received $1,300 for nine hours' work in relieving the R. E. Lee from Walker's bar.

The Sam Roberts was due last night with a big tow of coal for Sam Roberts & Co., of this city.

The Virginia, Capt. Charley Schultz, will back out from the Portland wharf this evening at five o'clock for New Orleans positively.

The Indiana and Mary Houston are due to-day from New Orleans and are both advertised to leave on their return trips Friday at 5 p. m.

The Kate Robinson, of the St. Louis Express line, will be down early this morning and leave for St. Louis at 12 m. to-day.

The Norman, from Cincinnati to Evansville, and the Emperor, from Evansville to Cincinnati, are due at this port to-morrow morning.

The Silver Moon, from Memphis en route for Cincinnati, was momentarily looked for when we left the wharf yesterday evening.

The Sam J. Hale will be found at the city wharf this morning, and will leave for Memphis at 5 p. m.

The Falls City, from Green river, arrived last night with the largest trip of the season, and will leave for Bowling Green at 4 p. m. this day.

The Ben. Franklin and United States are the mailboats for Cincinnati to-day, the former leaving at 10 a. m. and the latter at 4 p. m.

The Hunter, Capt. Frank Rose, went up the river yesterday evening with an empty barge in tow, to be loaded with rock at Charleston and towed here for the new canal.

The Collier and barges, from Pittsburg, arrived yesterday, and discharged here about 80 tons of nails and iron axles, after which she left for St. Louis with 1,800 tons of freight.

The old hull of the Luminary was sold yesterday to parties from Hickman, to be used as a wharf-boat at that place. She will be towed over the falls in a day or two and taken to Hickman.

The Chattanooga Times of the 15th says: The Seneca is tied up and the crew discharged. We believe it is the intention of the Western and Atlantic railroad to retire entirely from the river trade, and it is reported that Col. R. K. Byrd will purchase the Seneca for the mail line between Chattanooga and Loudon.

Private dispatches announce that the steamer Robert Moore, on her way from Nashville to Cincinnati, struck a snag at twelve o'clock on Monday night at the head of Cumberland island and sunk in fifteen feet of water. She belongs to the Cincinnati and Nashville Packet Company, and is owned in Cincinnati.

The following towboats are expected to depart to-day with full tows of coal for points below: The Mary Ann, with a tow for Horner, Wood & Co., New Orleans; the Sampson, with a tow for W. H. Brown, of the St. Louis gas works; the Simpson Horner, with 290,000 bushels for Horner, Wood & Co., New Orleans, and the Baltic, with a tow for W. H. Brown, Cairo.

The Merchants' Tennessee river packet Le Claire No. 2, Capt. Milt. Atkin in command, with J. Morgan Smith in the office, arrived from Tennessee river early yesterday morning with a good trip. She is receiving this morning all freights offered for Tuscumbia, Florence and way points, and will leave punctually and positively Saturday evening at 5 o'clock, from the city wharf, on her return trip.

The fleet steamer, Wauanita, Captain John Conway, was due at this port last night from New Orleans, en route for Pittsburg. The following is her manifest: Woods & Donahan, 300 boxes candles; Citizens' Insurance Company, 1 corn mill, 1 mill stone, 1 hopper; Barnett Insurance Company, 5 tierces hams; I. F. Eckert, 4 steam drums, 1 lot loose iron; Bonsall & Sons, 27 stoves, 10 bbls and 1 box; J. W. Batchelor, 10 packages furniture, 254 dozen chairs, 40 life preservers; Barker, Pearce & Co., 15 bags furniture; Schatter & Gick, 17 empty beer barrels; B. Benjamin & Co., 58 bales rags, 2 casks lead, 5 do iron, 4 hhds do; Samuel Bates, 1 cask wine; M. Mueller, 79 bdls green hides; Hoffheimer & Bro., 100 casks [illegible]; Horschfield & Co., 10 do; Proctor & Gamble, 341 bbls rosin; Robert Rosen & Co., 168 do; DuGohler & Rycher, 149 do; C. C. & C. R., 20 bales moss; H. Lieckman, 25 empty beer barrels; Foss Schneider & Bro., 25 do; Wyand & Jung, 25 do; Keiffer & Hollander, 5 do; J. H. Dy[illegible] & Co., 29 do; Cane & McQuaid, 1 box mdse; Jacob & Wolfstein, 4 hhds, 1 bbl and lot of loose iron; steamer Wauanita, 400 sacks salt; F. Dallas, 11 hhds clay; Wm. Glenn & Son, 1 coil rope; J. Walker & Co., 20 empty beer bbls; C. H. Rhinehart, 2 bxs candy; Wesson & Co., 8 bales cotton; Star Line, 17 do, 30 bunches bananas—owner on board. Have for Louisville 85 casks soda ash; New Albany, 52 bbls sand; Evansville, 15 bales cotton; Madison, 13 empty beer bbls. Discharged at Columbus 20 sacks coffee. Have 25 cabin passengers and 40 deckers. Will arrive at Louisville Monday. All well. DUNLEVY.

The Cairo Bulletin of the 15th says: "A correspondent of the Springfield Atlas, writing from Cairo, asserts that the wharf-boat proprietors of Cairo drove away independent boats which had commenced running regularly between Cairo and New Orleans, making Cairo the end of their trip. We happen to know that this is false in every particular. So long as those boats run here, every wharf-boat proprietor of Cairo, including the Illinois Central R. R., gave them all the freight at their command, and paid better prices than St. Louis boats offered to take freight at from Cairo. The only reason those boats ceased to run from Cairo was because freight suddenly ceased coming here in sufficient quantities to enable them to load [illegible] without waiting seven or eight days for [illegible]. When they [illegible] received and shipped two thousand tons daily. Now we only receive one thousand tons weekly."

The Nashville Union and American has the following particulars of the sinking of the steamer Tyrone: "Intelligence was received by telegraph yesterday morning of the sinking of the Tyrone at Tobaccoport, on the Cumberland river, one hundred and eighteen miles below this city, and thirteen miles beyond Fort Donelson, on Saturday night last at 10 o'clock. The telegraph dispatches were brief, and noted the fact that no lives were lost. Later in the morning, Charles Hard, third clerk of the boat, arrived in this city. He rode on horse-back for some distance, and struck a station on the Nashville and Northwestern railroad, and reached here by train. He was enabled to give some additional particulars, and from his statement we glean the following facts. In making a landing at Lineport, the Tyrone struck a ledge of rocks, knocking a hole in her larboard knuckle. At the time of the occurrence, it was not looked upon as anything like a serious mishap, and but little was thought of what was then supposed to be a trifling accident. With this view of the case, the boat continued on her way to this city, and when she had reached Tobaccoport, about four miles from where the accident occurred, it was discovered that the leak was a bad one, and that she was filling with water fast. Everything was done to stop the leak, but all efforts proved futile, and when it was reduced to a certainty that she could not be saved, the boat was run upon a bar, where she sunk in 9½ feet water aft and 5½ feet larboard. Her main deck, from boiler forward, is out of water. She lies in an easy position and on no strain, and it is thought that she can be easily raised. The Tyrone was built in 1864, and is the property of W. R. Bell and W. J. Harman. Since the day she made her first trip, she has been a popular craft, and has proved a profitable boat to her owners. She was insured at two-thirds her value as follows: Magnolia, of Cincinnati, $1,750; Eureka, of Cincinnati, $2,250; Crescent, of Cincinnati, $2,500, and Independent, of Boston, $2,500. Total, $10,000."

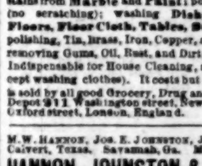
Our Correspondence.

Manifest of the steamer Virginia, from New Orleans to Louisville—42 bales moss, Henry Webmoff; 14 sacks onions, 10 bbls sweet potatoes, 1 crate cabbage, Brown & Lawson; 25 boxes wine, Schrodt & Goldeway; 1 box circular saws, Moss & Semple; 10 bbls onions, M. J. Mueller; 2 boxes mdse L. Oliver; 5 casks ale, J. B. McIlvain & Son; 7 boxes claret, Griffith, Ballard & Co.; 1 box mdse, Bartley, Johnson & Co.; 15 pkgs wheels, City Railway Co.; 1 corn-planter, Jonathan Perium; 1 bag coffee, 1 bbl sugar, Willis Snyder; 150 bunches bananas, A. Wegman.

L. C. MALDON.

[See first page for river telegrams.]

Estb. ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS' 1809.



SAPOLIO
THE BEST THING OUT.

For cleaning windows (without water); removing stains from Marble and Paint; polishing Knives (no scratching); washing Dishes; scrubbing Floors, Floor Cloth, Tables, Bath Tubs, &c.; polishing, Tin, Brass, Iron, Copper, and Steel Wares; removing Gums, Oil, Rust, and Dirt from machinery. Indispensable for House Cleaning, and all uses (except washing clothes). It costs but a few cents, and is sold by all good Grocery, Drug and Notion Stores. Depot 211 Washington street, New York; and 30 Oxford street, London, England. my1 deod3m

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[illegible]

KOSKOO!

THE GREAT REPUTATION

Which Koskoo has attained in all parts of the country

AS A GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE,

And the Large Number of Testimonials

which are constantly being received from physicians, and persons who have BEEN CURED by its use, is CONCLUSIVE PROOF of its REMARKABLE VALUE.

As a Blood Purifier
IT HAS NO EQUAL:
BEING POSITIVELY
The Most Powerful Vegetable Alterative Yet Discovered.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

"The life of the flesh is in the blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The people talk of bad blood as the cause of many diseases, and, like many popular opinions, this of bad blood is founded in truth. The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite plain—bad digestion causes imperfect nutrition, and consequently the circulation is feeble, the soft tissues lose their tone and elasticity, and the tongue becomes pale, broad, and frequently covered with a pasty, white coat. This condition soon shows itself in roughness of the skin, then in eruptive and ulcerative diseases, and, when long continued, results in serious lesions of the brain, liver, lungs, or urinary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is caused by impure blood. It is estimated by some that one-fifth of the human family are affected with scrofula in some form. When the blood is pure, you are not so liable to any disease. Many impurities of the blood arise from impure diseases of large cities. Eradicate every impurity from the fountain of life, and good spirits, fair skin, and vital strength will return to you.

KOSKOO
AS A
Liver Invigorator!
STANDS UNRIVALED.

Being the only KNOWN medicine that EFFICIENTLY *stimulates* and CORRECTS the *hepatic secretions* and functional DERANGEMENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DEBILITATING the system. While it acts freely upon the liver, *instead of copious purging*, it *gradually changes* the discharges *to a perfectly natural state.*

Symptoms of Liver Complaint, and of Some of Those Diseases Produced by It.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness, sometimes headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat; in many cases a dry, teasing cough; unsteady appetite; sometimes sour stomach, with a raising of the food; a bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the sides, back or breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, flatulence, coldness of the extremities, &c.

KOSKOO

Is a remedy of *wonderful efficacy* in the *cure* of diseases of the *Kidneys and Bladder. In these affections, it is as near a specific as any remedy can be.* It does its work *kindly, silently,* and *surely.* The *relief* which it affords is both *certain* and *perceptible.*

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

Persons unacquainted with the structure and functions of the Kidneys cannot estimate the importance of their healthy action. Regular and sufficient action of the Kidneys is as important, nay, even more so, than regularity of the bowels. The Kidneys remove from the blood those effete matters which, if permitted to remain, would speedily destroy life. A total suspension of the urinary discharges will occasion death in from thirty-six to forty-eight hours. When the urine is voided in small quantities at the time, or when there is a disposition to urinate more frequently than natural, or when the urine is highly colored or scalding with, weakness in the small of the back, it should not be trifled with or delayed, but Koskoo should be taken at once to remedy the difficulty, before a lesion of the organs takes place. Most of the diseases of the Bladder originate from those of the Kidneys, the urine being imperfectly secreted in the Kidneys, proves irritating to the Bladder and urinary passages. When we recollect that medicine never reaches the Kidneys except through the general circulation of the blood, we see how necessary it is to keep the Fountain of Life pure.

KOSKOO!

Meets With Great Success in the Cure of

Diseases of the Nervous System.

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its concomitant evils of mental depression, confused ideas, softening of the brain, insanity, and complete breaking down of the general health. Thousands are suffering to-day with broken-down nervous systems, and, unfortunately, tobacco, alcohol, late hours, over-work (mental and physical), are causing diseases of the nervous system to increase at a fearful ratio. The symptoms to which diseases of the nervous system give rise may be stated as follows: A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe pain or headache; Periodical Headache, Dizziness, Noises or Ringing in the Head; Confusion of Ideas; Temporary Loss of Memory; Dejection of Spirits; Starting during Sleep; Bad Dreams; Hesitation in Answering Questions; Dullness of Hearing; Twitching of the Face and Arms, &c., which, if not promptly treated, lead to Paralysis, Delirium, Insanity, Impotency, Apoplexy, &c.

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For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.
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Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1870.

Closing and Arrivals of Mails at Louisville Postoffice.

[illegible]

TELEGRAMS.

Gold closed yesterday at 115.

There were several cases of sun-stroke in New York on Monday.

The funeral of Hon. C. L. Ward, of Towanda, Pa., took place yesterday.

A bill is pending in the Tennessee Legislature to suppress drunkenness.

John F. Dunn, a prominent citizen of Newtown, N. J., has disappeared, and is said to be a defaulter to the amount of $16,000.

The entire business part of Henderson, N. C., was destroyed by fire yesterday by an incendiary. Loss $50,000; small insurance.

Sigismund Schroeffel was yesterday sentenced at Jersey City to twenty years' imprisonment for rape on a little girl four years old.

Registration closed in Richmond, Virginia, last night. The whites are 680 ahead. At the last registration the blacks had a majority of several hundred.

The Tennessee Agricultural and Mechanical Association Spring Fair opened in Nashville yesterday. The exhibition is very attractive. The attendance was small.

Gen. J. Egbert Farnham, who died in New York on Monday, was a soldier in the Federal army, a noted filibuster, and commander of the South Carolina slave ship Wanderer.

The libel suit against Richardson Brothers, proprietors of the Davenport Democrat, by Thomas Fluke, ex-Treasurer of Scott county, Iowa, is now on trial. Fluke claims $15,000 damages.

Sir Stafford Northcote, accompanied by Lady Northcote and two sons, left New York by the Erie railroad last night for Niagara Falls, en route to Winnipeg. Sir Stafford goes thence on a diplomatic mission to the Red river insurgents.

Tom Allen, who signs himself champion of America, by permission of Mr. James Mace, champion of the world, has issued a challenge to all professional bruisers, except Mace and Heenan, to fight for $5,000 or less. He is particularly anxious that Coburn will accept. Mr. Allen admits the defeat he received at the hands of his antagonist near New Orleans.

One of the largest meetings ever held in Charleston, S. C., occurred on Monday night under a call for citizens of all classes, colors, and political parties, to inaugurate a movement for retrenchment and reform in the State government. The officers of the meeting and the speakers were chiefly colored persons. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

Congressional.

In the Senate Mr. Cameron presented a memorial for a general abolition of taxation on productions, spoke in favor of the substitution of external for internal taxes, and above all the abolition of income tax. After the discussion of some minor business the Fifteenth amendment bill was taken up, and was debated during the balance of the day. Ferry replied to Morton's speech of yesterday, denying the existence of any rebellious state of affairs South. Morton spoke at great length, defending the Georgia officials from the charge of corruption. Sawyer eulogized the speech of Ferry as sound Republican doctrine. Revels defined his position and that of the Republican party of Mississippi upon the question of general amnesty. He was in favor of removing disabilities in the South just as fast as the people gave evidence of loyalty. Drake argued against the general removal of disabilities. It was postponed to take up the House bill on the subject, which had been received from that body, but objection was made, on the ground that the pending bill had been carefully matured by the Judiciary Committee, while the House bill was defective.

In the House the bill to revive American commerce and navigation was considered and laid over. Petitions for the impeachment of Stephen J. Field, Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Ogden Hoffman, Judge de facto of the United States for the District of California, were referred to the Judiciary Committee. A bill incorporating the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company was referred. The naval appropriation bill elicited a lengthy debate. Mr. Dawes attacked the Navy Department for its antagonism to the law-making power, and its extravagance, and said the United States navy cost three or four times as much per man as that of Great Britain. Logan, alluding to the swarm of unemployed officers, wanted to know why they should be kept without any necessity for them. Mr. Beck spoke of the extravagance of all departments, and stated that there were in the Treasury Department 1,600 employes more than were authorized by law, and 600 more than were employed last year. After debate the bill was considered, section by section, for amendment. During the discussion of an amendment by Mr. Washburne, of Wisconsin, Mr. Cox said he would as soon think of comparing an old canal scow to a magnificent ocean steamer as to compare Secretary Robeson to Secretary Welles. No quorum voting, the House adjourned.

DEEDS AND MORTGAGES.

An Act in Relation to the County Court.

The following is a copy of a most important act, approved March 5th, 1869, and, if complied with, must be of great service to lawyers and others having business in the County Court:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky: Sec. 1. That the County Clerk of Jefferson county shall cause to be made out a new index and cross-index to the records of deeds and mortgages in said county, in which there shall be set opposite the index entry of each deed or mortgage such brief description of the property as will serve to indicate its locality and quantity.

Sec. 2. All indexes of deeds and mortgages in said county for the future shall be made upon the place indicated in section first of this act.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the County Court of Jefferson county to enter each deed and mortgage upon the index as soon as the same is received for record and entitled to be recorded; and the page at which it is recorded shall be added after such deed or mortgage is recorded, so that the index shall at all times show every deed and mortgage in the office, whether recorded or not.

Sec. 4. Said clerk shall also cause to be prepared and kept for public use an index, upon the plan required in section first of this act, of the unrecorded deeds now remaining in his office, which, for any reason, have been refused record; and hereafter, when any deed shall remain unrecorded for three months, it shall be entered upon such index; and whenever any deed in said index shall be afterward recorded, such recording, and the book and page of the same, shall be noted on said index.

Sec. 5. This act shall be "in force from and after its passage." Approved March 5, 1869.

THE ELEVENTH WARD.

A Protest from Disaffected Democrats.

LOUISVILLE, May 16, 1870.

We, the undersigned, citizens of the First precinct in the Eleventh ward, protest against the proceedings in the late action in and with regard to the selection of delegates to act as members for nominating candidates at the forthcoming convention, and do so with and for good reasons. Christ Frunck, John Yenner, Geo. Wallace, Wm. Stetgelmyer, Frank Paul, F. Wilkins, D. Denker, A. Noid, J. Gloser, Wm. Schuerman, T. McDermott, J. O'Brian, Philip Grieb, Martin Enright, Jos. Ganit, George Gassman, John Young, Herman Kellmar, George Sperzel, Valentine Beckerman, Philip Young, Fred. Gausman, Ulrich Beck, Mike Stroub, Arnold Everschlag, Frielvich Else, Dederick Mattfeldt, C. Schmitt, Charles P. B. Cook, J. W. Hess, John Koch, Adolph Kahlert, R. Reickart, John Helle, David Wurtz, John Topple, H. Seelberg, Ed. Rozen, Augustus Plenker, Ch. Mueller, H. Eschmann, August Maller, Wm. Bishop, Jr., N. Rohm, Henry Berchers, H. Vissing, C. Huchteker, F. Stine, E. Schmitt, J. Sussman, S. P. Harlan, E. S. Harlan, Eugene Visot, J. H. Russell, M. H. Taylor, H. Metz, T. C. Habech, John Seiby, John Hankey, Cris. Brauter, John Miles, John George, Jarel Schadt, James Little, Larry Quilts, Alex. Mentz, George Armstine, Tony Day, Morton O'Berle, Jacob Miller, J. Clem, M. Williams, J. McBrier, M. Fosden, A. W. Wollen, Jas. Russell, L. R. Harlan, P. Annie, John Lacey, Wm. J. Fetz, Adam Mathes, Jos. Diddlelot, Mat. Corcoran, Math. Fehder, Thos. Hew, Thos. Neuner, John Moore, Thomas Smith, James Dillon, James Hannepttim, Thos. Halliman, Charles O'Neill, Edward Corbin, John Havard, James McLaughlin, Wm. Whelan, A. Ross, J. W. Etridge, John Fitzgerald, Benjamin Comers, William Dooly, Jake Aurt, Phillip Acst, John Treutner, Pery Flower.

Our Watering Places.

The warm weather of the last few days has had the tendency to cause those in search of health and recreation, and who wish to escape the dust and heat of the city during the sultry summer months, to think of getting their trunks ready and taking an early train for Crab Orchard, Grayson, or some other desirable watering-place. Messrs. Jones & Fitzhugh, proprietors of Crab Orchard, already announce their opening for the season, and that with their enlarged facilities, extensive improvements, splendid sulphur baths, billiard tables, ten-pin alleys, etc., they are prepared to make an indefinite number of miserable people happy and comfortable. Crab Orchard is in a delightful and healthy location, is only a few hours by rail from this city, and promises to be more gay and attractive this season than at any time since its palmy days before the war.

Immigrants.

A party of Swedish immigrants, consisting of twenty-three adults and a host of children of all sorts and sizes, passed through the city yesterday for Galveston, Texas, near which place they propose to settle. Last year a party of Swedes settled in that place and were so well pleased that they sent for their friends and relatives to join them in their new homes, and the party in question came over. They are honest, healthy-looking people, and are said to be industrious. While at the Nashville depot yesterday a large crowd surrounded them to watch their searches for annoying little souvenirs of the filthy berths of an emigrant ship. The truth of history compels us to add that the search was eminently successful.

THE CONVENTION.

A Full List of the Delegates Elected.

The following is a complete list of the delegates to the Democratic Convention to be held in this city on Saturday:

FIRST WARD—FIRST PRECINCT.

Delegates.	Alternates.
Dallas Ezell,	Logan Edwards,
	Charles McCarty.

SECOND PRECINCT.

John M. Letterle,	Ed. Buttinger,
Geo. L. Abraham,	Dan. F. Roberts,
	Jacob Wahl, Sr.

THIRD PRECINCT.

Delegates.	Alternates.
Wm. F. Durrean,	John Kent,
Dennis Smith,	Charles Holzheimer,
M. Burkardt,	W. J. Gray,
Daniel Boecksmer,	Dennis Maloney,
James Geary,	Ross Ballott.

SECOND WARD—FIRST PRECINCT.

Charles R. Long,	J. J. B. Murray,
Henry Moore,	Thomas B. Wallace,
William B. Hoffert,	George W. Frantz.
George Early,	

SECOND PRECINCT.

Jacob Stoepler,	John Surtman,
Phil. Hoeg,	J. Fitchtner,
Dr. Hatton,	

THIRD PRECINCT.

George J. Langolf,

THIRD WARD—FIRST PRECINCT.

Delegates.	Alternates.
Dr. J. A. Krast,	John Clifford,
George Birch,	John Wonderlin,
Ike Nobbs,	James McDermott,
Jack Walter,	George Vogt,
	W. J. Weber.

SECOND PRECINCT.

Delegates.	Alternates.
Chris. Mayer,	J. C. Struss,
Jacob Zorn,	L. Schuster,
G. A. Buhl,	J. Buhl,
F. Lackstecler,	J. R. Carr,
W. Stoepler,	M. Mehling,
Chas. Yantz,	J. Schwarz.

THIRD PRECINCT.

J. D. Laufer,	Jas. C. Talbott,
Henry Craig,	Chas. Rodemaker.

FOURTH WARD—FIRST PRECINCT.

Delegates.	Alternates.
Edward McDonough,	Dr. Jo. Ross,
Ferguson Smith	Jack Jamison,
James Montgomery,	Thos. Rankin,
John Bell,	Dr. Nesbit,
Thos. O'Hern,	Thos. Sullivan,
Herman Weltring,	Rob't Watson,
Chris. Kezler.	James Hendricks.

SECOND PRECINCT.

W. F. Shanks,	Charles Selvage,
Dr. W. F. Gilpin,	Jacob Uns.
James Roach.	

THIRD PRECINCT.

Delegates.	Alternates.
F. A. Perkins,	Jos. Pool,
Fred. Modenbach.	D. K. Lukenbill.

FIFTH WARD—FIRST PRECINCT.

Delegates.	Alternates.
M. Dierz,	John Rudd,
—— Vanfield,	James McFarland,
E. Barrett,	—— Frederick,
T. Regan,	E. Parker,
F. Henry,	P. C. Carroll,
B. McMahon,	T. Arteburn,
G. Swettzer,	F. Fisher,
P. Carroll,	F. Henry,
Dr. Keller.	W. Williams.

SECOND PRECINCT.

Dr. Satterwhite,	Dr. Leachman,
H. P. Jefferson,	I. N. Long.
F. C. Weiman.	

SIXTH WARD—FIRST PRECINCT.

Henry Wehmhoff,	John Cain,
Geo. W. Herbert,	Ben. Tabbin,
W. C. Hite,	Mike Holligan.

SECOND PRECINCT.

Delegates.	Alternates.
T. P. Armstrong,	V. Overall,
T. M. Shurley,	E. G. Colgan,
Robt. Atwood,	Henry Heeser,
T. B. Fox,	A. Duvall, Sr.,
H. J. Meed.	Lewis Sale.

SEVENTH WARD—FIRST PRECINCT.

F. T. Fox,	W. O'Brien,
Charles Kremer,	John Herron,
George L. Fleming,	Dan Connelly,
John Shaw,	Henry Schroeder.

SECOND PRECINCT.

W. B. Hamilton,	A. O. Brannin,
Wm. Mix,	O. W. Thomas.

EIGHTH WARD—FIRST PRECINCT.

D. W. Caruth,	Michael Dawson,
R. K. Cross,	Judge Burton,
Dr. Crowe,	D. C. Rodgers,
W. C. D. Whipps,	Ben Pulford,
Nick Boster,	John Langdon.

SECOND PRECINCT.

M. Self,	Z. T. Underwood,
Ben Weaver,	Boliver Hurst,
M. Hogan,	John Storts.

NINTH WARD—FIRST PRECINCT.

Thos. E. Coleman,	Geo. W. Backe,
Thos. J. Magrane,	Mike McDonough,
Pat Hopkins,	P. R. Doyle,
John Enos,	James W. Dunn.

SECOND PRECINCT.

Ed. Fuller,	W. M. Shockency,
J. C. Gilbert,	E. A. Liter,
Casper Bebel,	Jos. Callahan.

THIRD PRECINCT.

John Flanagan,	John Brophy.

TENTH WARD—FIRST PRECINCT.

Fred. Block,	Wm. Bohan,
John Curran,	Paul. Hinckle,
Pat Donahue,	Ed. Connell.

SECOND PRECINCT.

Delegates.	Alternates.
James Sayers,	Mike Highland,
Wm. Caughlin,	P. M. Jones,
John C. Geise,	Henry Shuckman,
Dan Guy,	Morgan McShea,
James McBirnie,	John O'Neal,
John Calvin.	Robert Gilchrist.

THIRD PRECINCT.

D. Musselman,	Wm. Harlan,
T. Feely,	Wm. Scanlan,
Wm. McDowell,	J. Tierney,
	J. Mooney.

ELEVENTH WARD—FIRST PRECINCT.

Delegates.	Alternates.
P. Wheeler,	Pat. Shaughnessy,
Charles P. ifer,	J. Fitzgerald,
Pat Raidy,	T. L. McDermott,
Wm. Thorp,	John Antle,
Henry Poirier,	J. C. Collins,
Wm. Denhard,	M. Gannon,
Wm. Tousey,	John Twoman,
J. P. McGrath,	Wm. Stiglemeir,
T. Hamsley,	D. Messenger,
Riley Hawkins,	John Dents,
John O'Dea,	Martin Enright,
Wm. McDermott,	C. O'Neal,
Z. T. Martz.	P. Roth.

SECOND PRECINCT.

Mike McCarthy,	Mike Brinkman,
Henry Sukrod,	John M. Burnett,
Andy Wepler,	Fred. Wyman,
Dan. Brand,	A. M. Waddell,
G. W. Anderson.	

THIRD PRECINCT.

A. Bay,	John Rider.

TWELFTH WARD—FIRST PRECINCT.

Chas. W. Field,	Andy Bree,
W. H. Boyce,	Pat. Crane,
Wm. Welst.	

SECOND PRECINCT.

George A. Scott,	Fr. Crowfoot,
L. Hannan,	J. & S. Casler.

JEFFERSON COUNTY—TWO-MILE HOUSE.

Ed. Briscoe,	Edward Hikes,
Henry Dresher,	Amos Seabolt.

GILMAN'S.

John C. Rudy,	Geo. Raymond,
Albert Herr.	

SPRING GARDEN.

C. C. Cummings,	Casper Kromer,
Geo. Williams.	

SCHARDINE'S.

Peter Reggnauer,	Wm. Jarvis.

CANE RUN.

Dr. John T. Miller,	Anton Kellart.

MIDDLETOWN.

Dr. L. P. Wetherby,	Robert G. Vance,
John Ward,	A. K. Maddox.
Henry Kenaster.	

BLANKENBAKER'S.

George P. Doern.

JEFFERSONTOWN.

Delegates.	Alternates.
John W. Jean,	M. O. Leatherman,
Stephen Powell,	Lewis Kellar,
James Shafer,	Robert Harris,
Dr. S. N. Marshall,	Frank Dravo,
Dr. Thos. Scorch.	Dudley Vaughan.

HARROD'S CREEK.

R. H. Hoskins,	T. C. Richards.
James Hoskins.	

CROSS ROADS.

Dr. B. F. McCauley,	Dr. Wm. Postlethwaite.
Henry D. Robb.	

LOWER PONDS.

Robt. H. Stonestreet,	Philip T. Miller.
Wm. L. Harding.	

FAIRMOUNT.

Delegates.	Alternates.
A. H. Funk,	S. B. Summers
Thos. H. Thickston,	F. O. Carothers,
John A. Hays.	A. R. Grous.

BOSTON.

J. S. Johnson,	J. F. Hobbs.

Hymeneal.

Seldom has there been so happy an occasion as that of yesterday afternoon. At 3 o'clock quite a large and select company of friends and well-wishers assembled at the First Presbyterian Church to witness the marriage of Mr. D. M. Spence, of the house of Messrs. T. & R. Slevin & Cain, and Miss Amelia, daughter of Thomas Meek, Esq., all of this city. The attendants of the bridegroom were Capt. Y. N. Richman, of Messrs. Davis & Green's, and Capt. T. G. Brown, of the house of Mr. W. A. Owen, whilst the fair attendants of the bride were Miss Ella Collins, of Covington, Kentucky, and Miss Josie Roberts, of this city. The marriage ceremony was very impressively performed by the Rev. Dr. Wilson, the regular pastor of the church.

The bride was very neatly and appropriately attired, and, to which being added her modest, "sweet attractive grace," looked most charming and pretty. The bridegroom, as well he might, looked the happiest of men. The bridemaids were also most neatly and becomingly attired, and by their sweet and graceful looks and bearing added elegance to the scene. The groomsmen looked, as in truth they are, both brave and gallant.

The happy couple, now made one, full of present joy and future promise, immediately took the 4½ o'clock train for Tennessee, the bridegroom's former home, to visit relatives and friends, and they bear with them, not only for that bridal trip, but for life's voyage, the congratulations and best wishes of hosts of friends.

The Western Lunatic Asylum.

At the last session of the Legislature an appropriation was made for beautifying the grounds surrounding the Western Lunatic Asylum, at Hopkinsville, Ky. Mr. Benj. Grove, of this city, the landscape engineer who designed and laid out our own beautiful city of the dead, Cave Hill Cemetery, was employed by the Board of Commissioners, and has just completed the designs for the proposed improvement. The grounds surrounding the institution possess many natural advantages, and, at a comparatively small cost, can be made the most beautiful in the State. The proposed improvements will be an endless source of attraction and amusement to the unfortunate inmates of the institution, and thus prove a great auxiliary to their restoration to sanity.

The Fire-Proof Public Offices.

A report reached the city last night that at the meeting of the Board of Commissioners for the erection of fire-proof public offices in Frankfort, held in that city yesterday, all the existing difficulties in regard to the progress of the work had been removed, and that Mr. John Haly, the contractor, had been officially notified to proceed, under the supervision of Mr. C. S. Mergell, and that he would commence on Friday. In view of the rumors which are afloat in regard to the buildings, the full facts in the case should be given to the public by the commissioners without delay. The matter is one which will not bear concealment.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Hon. M. C. Kerr, of Indiana, was in the city yesterday.

A school picnic, near the Two-mile House, yesterday, was largely attended.

The train from Mount Vernon yesterday brought a bridal party from Hodgenville, Ky.

Wm. Gray, an old offender, was the only inmate of the East-end police station last night.

Engine No. 9 for the Elizabethtown and Paducah railroad was forwarded to Elizabethtown on Monday.

The West-End police station contained two lunatics, and John Snead, for assaulting Maria Smock, last night.

The Concrete pavement around the old grave-yard, on west Jefferson street, was rather "wavy" yesterday.

The skating rink at Glover Hall will be open as usual this afternoon, for the especial benefit of ladies and children.

A shooting affray took place in the Pond settlement Sunday, between Daniel Brown and Dr. Greenup. Nobody hurt.

E. Moore, Esq., of the firm of J. Peter & Co., wholesale provision dealers, and an old and respected citizen, died, on Monday night, of consumption.

One hundred and twenty Federal soldiers from Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, were sent to Texas via the Louisville and Nashville railroad last night.

The waste of water by consumers has compelled the Water Company to give notice that hereafter all the rules of the company will be rigidly enforced.

Arrangements have been made by Gen. I. M. St. John, City Engineer, to connect the Tenth-street sewer with the canal through the guard wall of the latter.

The First-st. police station was occupied last night by John Callahan, Dan. Huber and Jas. Connelly for drunkenness; Chas. Milton for bathing in the city limits, and Henry Mange on an old assault warrant.

On Sunday night, at Pine Hill, Rockcastle county, an affray occurred between William Onners and Henry L. Langford, in which the former was dangerously stabbed and the latter shot and instantly killed.

An anonymous communication, signed Junius, is still before the grand jury of the City Court; but as the writer has not the boldness to go forward and substantiate what he says, it will likely prove worthless.

The jail last night had Dan. Filley, John Collins, Capt. Gray, S. B. Harris, S. W. Carpenter and Dan. McCaleb for drunkenness, and Annie Brooks, sentenced to the penitentiary for one year for grand larceny.

Dr. W. E. Robinson, for many years agent of the Star Union Line in this city, has resigned that position and will remove to St. Louis, where he will open a branch house of Muldoon & Co., marble workers, of this city.

The contracts between the city and the Louisville and Nashville and Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington railroads for a route of connection has been drawn up, and only await the signatures of the parties to become binding.

About 7 o'clock yesterday morning, the daughter of Mrs. Bahringer, who lives on Sixth street, near Walnut, fell out of a chair against a wash-bowl, badly mutilating her face. Dr. H. D. Pope dressed the wounds and left the little sufferer comparatively easy.

The City Court met in the old room for the last time yesterday morning, and before the crowd was fairly out, carpenters were at work tearing out the lobbies, etc. A large room in the basement of the court-house will be used by the City Court hereafter, commencing to-day.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon, while workmen were busy laying a foundation at the corner of Fifteenth and Broadway, one of them let a large stone fall into the cellar, which struck a fellow workman on the instep of the right foot, mashing it badly.

In the City Court yesterday morning one William Carter was up for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and, during the trial, it was asserted that he had made an attempt to commit a rape on an old lady on Monday. The principal witness being absent the case was continued, and Carter was held to bail in the sum of $500.

An Evansville paper of Monday says: "Two fast young gentleman ran off from Louisville a few days ago, with a couple of lewd women, and came to Evansville. The parents of the boys learned that they had come in this direction, and telegraphed to Marshal Wunderlich to arrest them, which he did, at the American House, and sent them back. The girls were left to take care of themselves. The boys were about 18 years old and were named C. W. Sweeney and W. H. Walston.

About 11 o'clock last night a negro named John Snead went to the house of a negro woman, in the alley between Sixteenth and Seventeenth and Walnut and Madison streets, and asked to see Maria Smock, a negro girl, who yesterday afternoon quarreled with him. The woman told him that Maria had just left the house, and was then going across a vacant lot to Walnut street. Snead then remarked, "Damn her, I'll find her, and pay her up," and at the same time left the house, and followed Maria to Walnut, where he caught up with her, and without saying a word struck her in the back of the head with a rock. Snead was arrested by officers McGrath, Ingram and Gore, who lodged him in the West-end station-house. The woman is seriously if not fatally injured.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Haydn Society.

The Haydn Singing Society of this city was organized about eight months ago with forty members, and now retains the full number. It meets at Weisiger Hall for rehearsal every Thursday evening under the direction of Prof. Green H. Anderson, and the talented members have made much headway, and, all being educated musicians, they are now practicing some of the most difficult pieces of the great authors—among which is Haydn's mass, which will be performed for the first time at their concert, which takes place on the 26th inst. It will be rendered with a full orchestra and chorus, and will be the great feature of the occasion. The Society has agreed to give this concert against the rule which it started out with, namely: to promote individual improvement and opposed to public exhibitions. But, at the solicitation of many citizens who have attended the rehearsals, they have consented to give this concert, and will apply the proceeds to the purchase of a piano and other musical instruments for the Society. The concert will take place at Weisiger Hall one week from next Thursday evening.

The Opera House.

Mr. Harry S. Duffield took his benefit last night, appearing as "Mr. Moneypenny" in the "Long Strike," and also in a clever part in the after-piece of the "Swiss Swains."

To-night the "Ticket-of-Leave Man" will be performed for the benefit of the door-keepers and ushers—Messrs. Dick Moore, Charles Miller, and Edward Robinson. The play is a very interesting one; the caste a good one, and the beneficiaries worthy.

To-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock the Manager, assisted by the Company, give a benefit to Miss Annie Moore, a most worthy object of charity, being a cripple and unable to help herself. It ought merely to be necessary to note this fact to fill the house. The beautiful play of "Caste" will be the attraction, and this the last performance of the season.

Trotting at Greenland.

There was a large attendance at Greenland Racecourse yesterday to witness the trot (mile heats, best three in five, to harness) between Volunteer and W. K. Thomas for a purse of $500. Thomas was the favorite at five to four. The horses trotted squarely, and the race was closely contested throughout. The following is the summary:

Johnson's g. g. Volunteer	1	1	2	1
Roach's g. g. W. K. Thomas	2	2	1	2

Time—2:45, 2:34¼, 2:32¼, 2:32¼.

Public Lecture.

Dr. Hulcee will commence his series of lectures on the "Races of Man" at Weisiger Hall Thursday evening, the 19th inst., at 8 o'clock. No charge for admission. The public generally are invited to attend. During the course of lectures panoramic paintings will be exhibited which will prove very interesting to both the married and unmarried classes. Ladies are specially invited to attend.

Masonic Temple.

The complimentary concert to Mr. Charlie L. Ward, at Masonic Temple last night, was a worthy testimonial to a deserving young gentleman. The audience was large, fashionable and appreciative. The selections were choice and appropriate, and were well rendered.

Distinguished Arrival.

The celebrated Cardiff Giant, the discovery of which in Onondaga county, N. Y., last fall created such a sensation throughout the country, arrived in the city yesterday, and will be exhibited in Weisiger Block on Thursday.

Masonic Temple.

It should be borne in mind that reserved seats for Mr. Joe Jefferson's performances of Rip Van Winkle, commencing on Monday night next, may be secured at Warner's cigar store, No. 8 Masonic Temple, on Fourth, between Green and Jefferson.

Picnic.

There will be a grand picnic at Knapp's Garden to-day, commencing at 1 o'clock p. m., and continuing till late at night. The candidates and delegates are invited to attend.

Shardein's Precinct.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

A meeting was held at Shardein's precinct, on Saturday evening, to select two delegates to the nominating convention. Twenty-three voters presented themselves. The individual who received the highest number of votes for delegate voted at the last Presidential election for Gen. Grant, and is now the declared advocate of the election of a candidate for Jailer who is running an independent race, and is seeking the Radical vote to secure his election. This delegate openly declares his advocacy of Shardein for Jailer, and it is believed that all or nearly all of the votes he obtained in the meeting are the friends of this independent candidate.

Gentlemen of the convention, if this delegate fitly represents Democracy, and is entitled to a seat in your convention, then has my political faith been a delusion. 98.

CITY FEATURES.

Additional Assurance.

On every hand we are constantly receiving additional assurances of the intense interest the people are now taking in the *Great Henderson County Prize Scheme.* We are receiving numerous letters of inquiry from all parts of the country, asking endless questions in reference to the scheme, and whether the drawing will positively come off on the 4th of July, as announced. We speak by the card, and would say to our friends everywhere that the drawing will positively take place as announced and no postponement. Great excitement prevails on this subject throughout nearly every portion of this State and Tennessee, and all the neighboring States, and letters of inquiry and applications for agencies are continually pouring in upon the proprietor, so that the postage upon his correspondence alone now costs him upwards of one hundred dollars per week. The financial agents are rushed with additional orders for tickets, and everything indicates a speedy sale of all the remaining tickets before the day of drawing, now so near at hand. Let no one delay longer, who would make sure of securing a participation in this enterprise. Nothing equal to it will ever be offered to the public again. The opportunity to secure such substantial fortunes never occurs more than once in a century.

Take Notice.

Having renewed my old store, I can now say that I am very thankful for the patronage which I have received heretofore from the good citizens of Louisville. I can also say now that I am prepared to offer a nice plate of ice-cream and a glass of soda-water or lemonade. The soda apparatus has been thoroughly cleansed and fixed. I also keep fine cigars and tobacco, all sorts of fruits, and a fine assortment of candies. I will deliver ice-cream by the gallon to families at two dollars. I have also fine wines by the bottle, I offer to sell them at the lowest market price. Give me a call. Joseph Garcin, No. 67½ Third street, between Main and Market.

☞ By order of the receiver, we will this evening sell the machinery and other property in the famous Baird & Tuley mustard mills, on East street, and also the leasehold. The machinery and apparatus are said to be equal to any mill in the country, and the opportunity is a rare one for any one who may wish to go into the business. The building is very large and well adapted for a manufactory of any kind. PEARSON & MEDDIS.

Remember, O Remember,

that next Monday, May 23d, Golladay's drawing takes place at Weisiger Hall. The capital prize is $1,000 in gold; second prize a span of horses, harness, and buggy, on exhibition at Bart Jenkins' stable, besides 448 other prizes, worth from $2 to $1,000. Tickets $1, or six for $5, at W. Scott Glore's book store, corner of Third and Jefferson, and at J. K. Golladay's, Bowling Green.

☞ Messrs. Pearson & Meddis will, on Thursday evening, continue the sale of those beautiful west-end building lots. The inducements are, to persons of small means, almost irresistible. The mode of selling property on such credits as are offered in this sale is unprecedented in the history of Louisville, and cannot fail to be appreciated by those who have heretofore been prevented from buying for want of means to comply with the excessive demands of land-owners. Let all who want a home attend this sale.

Oak Lea,

the handsome residence of Bishop Cummins, located at Pewee Valley, will be sold at auction to-day, at 4 o'clock. Morris, Southwick & Co.

☞ Don't fail to attend Buckel & Shaffer's great sale of building lots on Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth and Harney streets this afternoon at 4 o'clock. This property will be sold on long time, and regardless of value. Real estate buyers will find this a rare opportunity.

☞ The original fifty-cent store, 80½ Fifth street, has closed and will be consolidated with the great "universal exposition," to open Monday, May 23, at No. 68 Fourth street, between Main and Market. Have an eye to the grand opening.

Hear what an Old Citizen Says.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL, May 5, 1870.

Dr. Wintersmith: I have been for many years afflicted with a disease of the kidneys and spine. Whilst living in Cincinnati I tried everything I saw advertised that I thought might be of service to me; consulted the best physicians of the city, but all to no purpose. I was advised to try your Buchu and Pareira Brava. I took one bottle, and since coming to Louisville have taken only one more, and am pleased to inform you that I am now entirely relieved. I believe your Buchu and Pareira Brava to be the best medicine made for the cure of kidney diseases, etc.

Yours, etc., HUGH G. ISLER.

Free Tickets

for trip to the sale of Bishop Cummins' residence, located at Pewee Valley, will be furnished at our office this morning. Morris, Southwick & Co.

Matting at Auction.

Thos. Anderson & Co. will sell this (Wednesday) morning at eleven o'clock 40 pieces 4-4 and 6-4 white and check mattings, just received.

☞ Those who wish to attend the sale of Bishop Cummins' residence, at Pewee Valley, can take the 2:20 train this afternoon and return on the 6:45 train. Free tickets can be had at our office and depot. Morris, Southwick & Co.

Grand Prize Drawing

For the benefit of the Dominican Church, on Sixth street. Two houses and lots valued at $16,000, and will constitute two prizes of $8,000 each. This gives every ticket-holder two chances for $1 00. The drawing will certainly take place on the first day of June, 1870. It will be optional with the winners to keep the property or its assessed value—$16,000. The tickets will be sold at one dollar apiece, and can be purchased at the Convent of St. Louis Bertrand, J. C. Webb & Co's book-store, on Main street, at the office of the Catholic Advocate, at W. Scott Glore's book store, and other places.

The Doctors.

In conversation with one of our leading physicians, a few days since, we were informed by him that lately his attention had been frequently called to the happy effects among his patients of Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava; that it was greatly superior to any diuretic he had ever known, and that he must confess he had not been able to prescribe anything that had as much merit.

CITY POLITICS.

Judge of the City Court.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

The numerous friends of Judge John Joyce will be gratified to know that he has consented to submit his claims to the Democratic Convention for the nomination for Judge of the City Court. His nomination would meet the hearty approval of MANY DEMOCRATS.

A Card from T. Jack Conn.

LOUISVILLE, May 11, 1870.

To the Voters of Louisville and Jefferson County:

Fellow-Citizens—I have attempted to serve you for eight years as Clerk of the County Court of Jefferson county. At the polls on two occasions you have complimented me with large majorities, when I was running upon my own merits, without reference to party or party nominations. Hitherto I have not deemed it necessary to have party nominations or make partisan candidates for judicial or ministerial office in order to vindicate the supremacy of the Democratic party.

But, notwithstanding I have not hitherto gone into conventions or sought nominations at the hands of such, yet I have always been a Democrat, sustained its principles, and stood by its candidates in all contests for offices having political significance. The dominant party in the nation has recently adopted an amendment to the Constitution which, in my opinion, now requires every true conservative man to stand shoulder to shoulder with all other conservative men in every contest for every place and office recognized under our laws.

I, therefore, heartily indorse the call for a convention to nominate candidates for the various offices to be filled by you in August next, and pledge myself to the support of such as may be selected by the convention ordered for the 21st of May.

I am a candidate for the nomination by that convention for the office of County Court Clerk, and seek your support for said place. Hoping that my conduct in office will be indorsed by you, and at the same time assuring you that no matter what disposition you may make of me now, that your past kindness will ever be gratefully remembered by me.

I remain yours, &c.,

my13 dtc T. JACK CONN.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

TUESDAY, May 17.

James Pinder, Phil. Turner, H. Deteman, F. Vente, F. Miller, J. C. Massiner, M. Dolan, T. Green, and T. Turner, drunks, $5 fine each; Jacob Alney, same, $3 fine; S. B. Hanson, same, $5, and held in $100 bond for thirty days; S. B. Carpenter, same, continued and held in $100 bond; John W. Hays, same, discharged. John Koch, peace warrant, $100 bond for thirty days. Wm. Carter, assault with intent to commit a rape, held to bail in $500. John Osborne, stealing door-mats, continued. F. Hudson, stealing $3 from an unknown party, continued.

The Presbyterian General Assembly.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, will meet in the Second Presbyterian Church, on Third street, between Green and Walnut, to-morrow, at 11 o'clock a. m., and will be opened by a sermon by Rev. Stuart Robinson, Moderator of the last General Assembly.

We notice that among the commissioners appointed to the Assembly are some of the ablest and most eloquent ministers in the Presbyterian church in the South.

An Important Question.

The contracts for the repairs of streets have all been confirmed, except for bowldering, which will be let on Saturday next, and the important question, whether the two principal thoroughfares of the city, Main street and Broadway, shall be reconstructed or merely patched up, will soon come up for consideration. Let those interested consider it well.

Grant Mistaken for a Hackman.

[Washington Cor. N. Y. World.]

General Grant was strolling down the avenue the other day, and, feeling a little dry, stepped into a restaurant near the National Hotel to get a drink of "cool lager." In the absence of the saloon-keeper, the duties of bar tender devolved upon his wife. That amiable woman was busily engaged in making a Teutonic sandwich of hog's head cheese, and on the entrance of the President asked him what he would have, without looking up. "A glass of beer, if you please," said Grant. "Ah, I know you fellers. Dat ish played out. You can't shland me up so more. You pays your money first, and den you gets your beer," responded the landlady, mistaking Grant for one of the many hackmen who had a stand in the vicinity, and had been in the habit of paying for their beer "next time." Grant good-naturedly paid in advance, and left the place, leaving fair Teutonia overwhelmed with confusion, as a moment later a bystander informed her that her customer was the President.

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

A Voyage from New Orleans to Louisville.

The Louisiana State fair having closed, we took passage on the fine steamer Magenta for Kentucky. The Magenta, commanded by Captain Noah Scovell, and owner, formerly of the superb Richmond, could not, under such management, but render the trip agreeable. The lower Mississippi, for about 250 miles above New Orleans, is now one of surpassing beauty, arrayed in the bright, luxuriant foliage and lavish exuberance of May, which here is Flora's chosen month. The plantations which, for the first years succeeding the war, exhibited signs of decay and neglect, are again assuming their orderly, cultivated appearance, though scarcely any have their sugar mills in use. Cane is several inches high in many places, and cotton was sufficiently high to feel the effects of the last frost in April, though planters are of the opinion it was not sufficient to injure the young plant, only retarded its growth. Towns along the Mississippi are beginning to lose the dilapidated appearance they presented years ago. In vain we looked for the marks of the cannon-ball on "Vicksburg's scarred front." But the walls of the former elegant State-house at Baton Rouge still stand as a sad reminder of the mournful past. One town we especially noticed for its beauty, both of surrounding scenery and elegant improvements—Helena, Ark., which, seated at the foot of a fine range of hills, on which rise several elegant residences, is certainly a surviving and picturesque a place as we have seen. Though not a large town, its private dwellings and public buildings are elegant and tasteful, and the place looks business-like and opulent.

Memphis continues to "strengthen her stakes and stretch her cords," but the darkening prospects of her anticipated Memphis and El Paso road, we presume, will depress her for a little while. There are still strong hopes, however, for pushing through the road under a new company and name—the Trans-Continental, probably.

From the mouth of Red river we found the Mississippi very full, and planting operations greatly retarded from the overflow. We saw cane several inches in hight, from which the water has just sufficiently subsided to leave it visible. On nearing the Ohio the river had fallen a foot; so it is probable the freshet will subside without doing much further damage.

Cairo, at the mouth of the Ohio, shows but little growth, though several fine residences lately erected in the suburbs add much to its appearance from the river.

Very agreeable the change from the low, uncultivated lands of the Middle Mississippi to the changing hills and valleys of the beautiful Ohio, dotted with towns and farms. The scenery on this river is very beautiful. We never realized how beautiful until we had spent many years in low, rich Southern lands, whose bayous and rivers present so many gloomy, level forests and marshes. The Ohio needs but the cultivation and magnificent residences along the Hudson to rival it in beauty. We are greatly surprised that the many sites affording magnificent views, with levels for cultivation and rock, streamlet and ravine to beautify the grounds, have not been chosen for building by the wealthy.

Vegetation here is much behind that of Louisiana. Apples, which there bloomed in early March, are just now showing their pink and white blooms in the Ohio valley. Wheat looks beautiful, but corn is not yet visible from the river.

We were much struck by the few steamers now plowing the Mississippi's breast compared to the numerous elegant boats formerly competing for the trade. This is doubtless owing to the increase of railroads; and we suppose the time will come when our rivers will be principally used for freight packets. We saw in late papers that England designs turning her attention to the Mississippi lands for the culture of cotton instead of increasing her expensive India experiments. It is said that she will soon make proposals for leveeing to the different States. It is a magnificent idea and will greatly benefit this country, redeeming her richest lands from overflow and inviting population to what must otherwise remain a thicket and a marsh for many years. We hope she will be encouraged should she make proposals, and the time hastened when the entire Mississippi Valley will become a garden spot, similar to the lower portion. A. L. H.

Steamer Magenta, May, 1870.

LEE AND JOHNSTON.

The Opinion of "Colonel Stoddart Jones"(!) and Others.

[George Alfred Townsend's report of a conversation with ex-Confederate officers—Chicago Tribune correspondence.]

"Well," said I, "since we are upon the subject of Generals, what is the general belief at this table as to the chief military genius of the South in the war? I ask this question because, in a conversation with a very intelligent gentleman and editor, Colonel Stoddart Jones, of Frankfort, Ky., he told me that his faith all the while when he was a staff officer was on the side of Jefferson Davis as opposed to the Virginia combination; that Davis was more in earnest and more obstinate than they, and less affected with Virginia State-rights jealousy; and he also said, what I am unable to find proof of, that Joe Johnston was an abler captain than Robert E. Lee."

To this replied a distinguished rebel: "Well, I have never met any thinking man in the South who does not consider the three Virginians, Johnston, Lee and Jackson, to have won nearly all the glory of the whole rebellion. The ablest newspaper in the South during the war was Daniels' Examiner, at Richmond, and we are beginning to believe that Daniels was more of a statesman than Davis. Our people hold to Lee as the great military genius; but I am not one who has been able to see it in those lamps. Lee was a docile, amiable, careful and devoted man, but Joe Johnston's mind was a lightning mind, and his magnetism is felt by any man who comes in contact with him. While Lee is playing school-teacher, without the ability to teach, at Lexington, Joe Johnston is making from ten to fifteen thousand dollars a year at Savannah, as the agent of a London life insurance company; and but for the poverty of the South he would have been now at the head of some hug corporate system in our section. He is an old man—is Joe—and his body is full of lead, for he has been wounded three times—twice in Mexico and once at Seven Pines; but his campaigns in the late war, I will point you out three. His campaign from Yorktown to Fair Oaks, in which he so battered McClellan that he never made an aggressive movement after Johnston was wounded, but left the field open to Lee to finish him up. In the second place, observe his campaign from Dalton to Atlanta, where he lost 40,000 men to Sherman, and yet fought no great battle; and, thirdly, if you want to see the magnetism and shrewdness of the man, look at the treaty he made with Sherman, playing Talleyrand to him, so that Stanton had to get to work to make the treaty over again."

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, May 18.

No arrests by police yesterday.

No business of importance in the Circuit Court yesterday.

Two cases of disorderly conduct are to be tried to-day in the Police Court.

The defunct policemen took their defeat very good-naturedly yesterday.

The juveniles connected with the colored schools had a picnic at Colonel Thos. G. Morrison's place, on the knobs, yesterday. At 6 o'clock they paraded the streets, headed by a band of martial music.

The following gentlemen go to Indianapolis next Tuesday as delegates to the Grand Masonic Lodge of the State: F. S. Devol, New Albany Lodge No. 39; Geo. V. Howk, Jefferson Lodge No. 104; J. O. Pool, De Pauw Lodge No. 338; Geo. H. Eabrhart, Pythagoras Lodge No. 355.

Elder Joshua V. Himes was announced by posters to reply to Hon. John M. Wilson last night at De Pauw Hall. He announced that the published lecture of Mr. Wilson would be carefully criticised and a refutation of his positions made plain, etc. Mr. Wilson never published his lecture.

George E. Sackett, Deputy County Auditor, has audited the accounts of Valentine Graff, County Treasurer, and found them correct. The amount of tax collected on the tax duplicate of 1869, and on the delinquent lists of former years is $104,889 06. The amount remaining delinquent on the year 1869 is $24,794 82. The amount on previous years is $34,911 51, making an aggregate amount of delinquent taxes $59,706 33.

The following is the conclusion of the Council proceedings Monday night:

After 23 ballots had been cast for Bounds and St. John without an election, Mr. Matthews moved a postponement of the election of remaining policemen until after the election of other officers; carried by a vote of 7 to 3.

For Chief of Fire Department—Mr. Wm. Merker having received a majority of the votes on the first ballot was declared duly elected. Vote stood—Wm. Merker, 9; John H. Dorst, 2; C. Kausb, 1.

For Wharf-master—M. C. Foster received 7 votes; John Neubauer, 3; E. C. Duncan, 1; blank, 1. Foster was declared duly elected.

For Market-master—N. Ruppert, on the fourth ballot, was elected; the vote stood, Ruppert, 7; Robert Beeler, 4; J. Watkins, 1.

For City Sexton—Wm. Hurley having received a majority of votes on the third ballot was elected.

For Wood Measurer—Garret Guest was elected on the first ballot.

On the fifth ballot A. Zilker was elected Lumber Measurer.

For City Weigher—Samuel Sis'off was elected on the first ballot.

For City Gauger—Peleg Fiske was elected on the first ballot.

For Flour Inspector—George Loweth was elected on the first ballot.

For Board of Health—Drs. John Sloan, W. A. Clapp, and S. C. Wilcox were elected on the first ballot.

For Doorkeeper—John Felger was elected on the fourth ballot.

A motion was then made to adjourn, which Mr. Winstandley combatted at great length. His speech was greeted by the lobby with great applause. He was frequently called to order by Mr. Matthews, but refused to yield the floor.

A motion to lay the motion to adjourn on the table was carried by the casting vote of the Mayor, when balloting for policeman was resumed.

On the thirty-seventh ballot Thomas St. John received seven votes and B. F. Bounds five. Thomas St. John was declared elected.

On a motion to go into election of City Printer, Mr. Townsend offered the name of Rev. R. J. L. Matthews. Mr. Stoy offered a resolution that the Mayor be instructed to advertise for sealed proposals for the city printing, to be given to the lowest and best bidder. A motion to adjourn was then offered and carried, by casting the vote of the Mayor. The Council adjourned at 12:50 p. m.

A majority of the newly-elected officers were sworn in by the Mayor yesterday.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, May 18.

The old prison house of the Southern prison will not be ready for the convicts until next week.

Elder Joshua V. Himes will preach this evening at 7½ o'clock in the Christian Tabernacle (Dr. Fields').

George Neeley has transformed his saloon into a cigar store, and has abandoned the whisky business.

The Common Pleas Court adjourned to-day. No important cases have been tried. The docket is unusually small.

The Christadelphians, perhaps the most modern sect of Christianity, are now meeting twice every Sunday in Emporium Hall in this city.

Deputy County Clerk W. B. Goodwin yesterday issued a marriage license to William James. We are requested to suppress the name of the young lady for the present.

The Republican Joint Convention of Clark, Scott, and Jefferson counties, convenes in Lexington, Scott county, at 10 a. m. to-morrow, for the purpose of nominating a floater.

Next Sunday afternoon at 4 p. m. Reuben Dailey will lecture in Holmes & Tala's Hall on temperance. His lecture to be delivered on that occasion is entitled "a new way to pay old debts."

The picnic of the Sister School occurred yesterday on the line of the New Albany branch of the Jeffersonville road, at Patterson's. The children spent a pleasant day, and returned home greatly pleased with their recreation.

The many friends of Dr. C. R. McBride will be pained to learn that his newly married and only daughter, Mrs. Arabella Kaiser, has been lying at the point of death for several days. She is slightly better this evening, and some hopes are now entertained that she will survive.

Last Sunday Ex-Mayor Poindexter, while in the northwestern portion of Clark county, found and killed a large rattlesnake, having seventeen rattles and a button. [illegible] Poindexter stated that this is the first snake of the kind he has ever seen killed in Clark county.

The charges against Robert Leigh for committing or attempting to commit rape [illegible] have been investigated by the Government officials, and the gentlemen who examined the facts now state that they are satisfied that Leigh neither did the deed nor attempted it, but that his conduct was very indiscreet.

The examination of the public schools commences this morning in Mrs. Bettie Prather's department, in the school-house at the corner of Watts and Maple streets, and it will be followed by the examination of all the other departments. The schools will close this week, the funds having become exhausted. The examination of Mrs. Prather's school commenced this morning at 8½ o'clock. The parents of the children and those interested are invited to be present.

COUNCIL MEETING.

The Council convened in regular session last evening. Present—The Mayor and all the members, except Keigwin and Stratton.

Felix Hines was granted liquor license.

Several citizens remonstrated against the petition of George C. Day and others to vacate an alley running from Locust street between Maple and New Market.

The Finance Committee reported a long list of names of delinquents (400), the amount due being only about $2,000, and recommended that they be dropped from the delinquent list. Further time was granted to the committee before final action in the matter.

The Pump Committee reported that they had located a well at the southwest corner of Illinois avenue and Market street, and submitted the bid of A. Maner to do the work, to whom the contract was awarded.

The special committee on having dug a fire cistern at the corner of Maple and Spring and Chestnut and Spring streets, asked for further time.

Mr. Bellows complained of the action of the contractor and the late City Engineer, in the matter of paving his sidewalks, and asked relief. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Richard Green, City Engineer, presented a profile map of the wharf, with a view to its improvement. Action on the same was postponed.

Councilman Backer was placed on the Wharf Committee in place of Mr. Diffendaffer.

The certificates of election of the different members of the Board of Health, and of Wm. J. Patterson, Chief of the Fire Department, were received and filed.

The city gas bill for April, $115 20, was allowed. Various other bills were allowed. $318 80 for the policemen for April was allowed. Adjourned.

Railway News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive.
10:00 A. M.	Cincinnati and Eastern Mail (Daily except Sunday.)	9:45 night
3:25 P. M.	Cincinnati and East'n Express (Daily.)	12:45 P. M.
11:10 P. M.	Cincinnati and East'n Express (Daily except Saturdays.)	5:00 A. M.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

7:20 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail, (Daily except Sunday.)	10:00 P. M.
4:30 P. M.	No. 3 New Orleans Exp. (Daily.)	9:30 A. M.
12:30 A. M.	No. 5 Nashville Exp. (Daily.)	1:25 P. M.
8:30 A. M.	No. 13 Mt. Vernon Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	2:05 P. M.
3:15 P. M.	No. 17 Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sundays.)	9:00 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

Will arrive and depart from Bridge Depot, commencing with No. 18 New York Express, at 1 a. m., as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
6:40 A. M.	No. 3 Mail (Daily except Sunday.)	7:10 A. M.
10:00 A. M.	No. 17, New York Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	12:35 P. M.
3:10 P. M.	No. 1, Express (Daily.)	5:35 P. M.
10:40 P. M.	No. 7, Night Express (Daily except Saturday.) Sunday special from Indianapolis	11:45 P. M. / 1:40 P. M.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO R. R.

9:30 A. M.	No. 3, Chic. Mail & Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	7:20 P. M.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

4:45 P. M.	St. Louis, Cairo, and all points West (Daily.)	6:45 A. M.

CINCINNATI U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

Morning Mail Boat	12:00 M.	10:30 A. M.
Evening Express	5:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
On Sunday		4:00 P. M.

GENERAL TICKET OFFICE, CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN. TICKETS TO THE EAST, WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH. my11 dtf

H. M. Barkley has been appointed agent of the Union Star Line, in place of Dr. W. E. Robinson, resigned, with headquarters in this city.

Twenty-five Swiss immigrants passed through the city yesterday en route for Texas. They left on the 4:30 p. m. train via Louisville and Nashville railroad.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Evansville, Carmi and Paducah Railroad Company will convene in the city of Evansville on the 6th day of June next, for the purpose of electing nine directors to serve for the ensuing year.

The contract for the construction of the Logansport, Crawfordsville and Southwestern railway, in Indiana, has been signed and sealed. Work will be commenced in June and pushed vigorously forward.

Mr. Wm. E. Lee has resigned the position of Local Superintendent of the Indianapolis and St. Louis Sleeping Coach Company, to take charge of a construction train on the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad.

T. A. Lewis, Superintendent of the Erie Transportation Company and Assistant Superintendent of the Great Western Dispatch, is in the city for the purpose of establishing an office for his company in connection with the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company.

A through line of sleeping-coaches between New York city and St. Louis, to run via New York Central Railroad, Cleveland, Crestline and Indianapolis, is to be established on the 1st of June. A through line is also to be inaugurated on the same date between Louisville and Rochester, via Cincinnati, Crestline and Cleveland.

The St. Louis Republican says: "The recent visit of the Jay-Gould-Erie-railway party to St. Louis and other cities has given rise to many extravagant rumors concerning their object. The Cincinnati Enquirer states that, 'while Jay Gould has carefully inspected affairs along the Erie line, he has given particular attention to the facilities of this point for the transhipment of cotton, and we may fairly conclude that the prime object of his visit has been some sort of relation to connections west and south from this city. On the one hand we are told that instructions have already been issued to send through this city all emigrants destined for St. Louis and points further west who pass over the Erie road. And from New York we hear that the enterprising Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have leased the Ohio and Mississippi road, over which their emigrant passengers for the same destination will be sent. We thus see the two lines brought into direct conflict as to the business westward from this point, and the obvious need of some little personal attention.' The latter declaration is emphatically denied by the officers of the Ohio and Mississippi road, it being further stated that there has been no such proposition made or accepted. The story probably grew out of a conference held between the officers of the two roads for the purpose of completing business arrangements of a reciprocal character. The officers and directors of the Ohio and Mississippi road have neither the intention nor desire to effect any change in its ownership or management, as it is now doing a much heavier passenger and freight traffic than ever before in its history."

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

Pittsburg, May 17, M.—Monongahela falling very slowly with 5 feet 5 inches water in the channel. The Allegheny has 6 feet 1 inch. At Greensboro 5 feet 2 inches and falling. At Brownsville 5 feet 3 inches. The Arlington arrived last evening and departs at 2 o'clock today. The Wild Duck and Lar. es, and Glendale for St. Louis go out this evening. The Julia came off the dock last evening and leaves for Zanesville this afternoon. The Belle Vernon is loading for New Orleans and the Savannah for St. Louis. The offerings of freight are increasing. Weather warm and clear. Ther. 83.

Cincinnati, May 17, M.—The river has fallen 2 inches. No. 19 feet 7 inches water in the channel. Ther. 86.

Cincinnati, May 17, P. M.—River 19 feet 4 inches in the channel and falling, with 82 feet 5 inches space under the bridge. Arrived—Kate Putnam from Pittsburg, Armadillo from Memphis, and Norman from Evansville. Departed—St. Charles for Pittsburg, R. R. Hudson for Wheeling, Annie Laurie for Kanawha river, Wren for Kentucky river, Kate Putnam for Nashville, and Kate Robinson for St. Louis.

Evansville, May 17.—The weather continues clear and hot. Mercury 88 at noon. Wind from the southeast. The river has risen 2 inches. Port list:—Idlewild, from Cairo, 10 p. m.; Minneola, Cincinnati to Memphis, 11 p. m.; Mary Miller, to New Orleans, at midnight; Hartford, Green river and return; Falls City, Bowling Green to Louisville, 3:30 a. m.; Alice Dean, New Orleans to Cincinnati, 4 a. m.; R. C. Gray, Louisville to Arkansas river, 4:30 a. m.; Magenta, Louisville to New Orleans, 7 a. m.; Emperor, to Cincinnati, at 11 a. m.; Fayette, Henderson and return; Pine Bluff, Grandview and return; City of Evansville, to Cairo; Sam. Orr, to Eastport; Evansville, to Bowling Green; Rose Hite to Louisville and return, 5 p. m.; Glasgow, Cincinnati to New Orleans, 6 p. m.; Louisville, Evansville to New Orleans, 6 p. m.; The J. H. Groesbeck and barges passed down at 1 a. m. without landing. Two tow-boats down and one up. The Idlewild had 130 hhds tobacco, 50 bales cotton and a large assortment of miscellaneous freight. The Minneola was deep as she could swim. The Mary Miller will go out in the river with her guards in the water. The Magenta added largely here and left drawing eight feet. The home packets had good trips out. The Falls City was loaded deep. The Sam Orr was stuffed full. The Evansville got her new shaft aboard at midnight, and gets off at 9 a. m. The Hartford brought in 85 hhds of tobacco. The Idlewild took the congregation of the Trinity M. E. Church on a picnic excursion to a grove six miles below Henderson. She has just returned without accident, all greatly delighted with the excursion. The Glasgow was as deep as she could swim—did not land.

Nashville, May 17.—River falling, with three feet three inches on Harpeth shoals. Weather fair and pleasant. Arrived: Umpire, Upper Cumberland; John Lumsden, Cairo. Departed: Umpire, Cairo. The Lumsden brings further information from the Tyrone, sunk at Tobaccoport. The greater portion of her cargo is for points in Georgia, and consists of grain. The boat is lying so she can be raised without further damage so soon as her hold is cleared of freight. Insured for two-thirds her value.

Cairo, May 17.—Hope from St. Louis for Pittsburg at 10 p. m.; Rubicon from Vicksburg for St. Louis at 11; Indiana from New Orleans for Louisville at 3 a. m.; Bengal Tiger, St. Louis and return, 10 a. m.; Utah from Arkansas river for St. Louis at 4 p. m.; Mary Houston from New Orleans for Louisville at 6; Quickstep, Evansville packet, 6; Sam Brown, St. Louis and return, 7. River fell 8 inches. Clear. Mercury 88.

St. Louis, May 17.—Arrived—Red Wing, St. Paul; Mary McDonald, Omaha; City of Pekin, Peoria; Andy Johnson, Keokuk; Wm. J. Lewis, Keokuk; Robb, Illinois river; Shamrock, Cincinnati. Departed—Fontenelle, Red river; Arthur, New Orleans; Marble City, Vicksburg; Kate Kinney, Omaha; St. Luke, Missouri river; City of Pekin, Peoria; Lake Superior, St. Paul; Andy Johnson, Keokuk; Robb, Illinois river. River falling. Weather clear and warm.

Memphis, May 17.—Clear. Mercury 84. River falling. Departed—St. Joe for St. Louis; Burns with 500 bales cotton for Cincinnati; Mollie Able and Bee for New Orleans. The Church has laid up here.

Vicksburg, May 17.—Up—Mollie Ebert last night; Continental, Clarksville. Down—Robert Lee and Ebert. River falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

New Orleans, May 17.—Arrived—Dexter, Belle Lee, Pauline Carroll, St. Louis. Departed—Thompson Dean, St. Louis.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

[illegible]

New York, May 17.—[illegible]

St. Louis, May 17.—Tobacco market active and strong. [illegible]

Chicago, May 17.—[illegible]

Cincinnati, May 17.—Flour in moderate demand and the market steady. [illegible]

Philadelphia, May 17.—Flour extremely quiet. [illegible]

Baltimore, May 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged. [illegible]

Cambridge, Mass., May 17.—Beef cattle—[illegible]

Memphis, May 17.—Cotton in demand at 20c. [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

That Handsome Country Seat "Oak Lea," the Residence of Bishop Cummins, located at Pewee Valley,

Will be sold

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

On the premises,

Wednesday, May 18, at 4 o'clock P. M.

This delightful country seat is only 18 miles from the city, on the Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexington R. R., five minutes' walk from station, in a locality that cannot be surpassed for a residence. Church, schools, and neighbors the very best. It contains 18 acres of land, handsomely improved with fruit, shade and ornamental trees, shrubbery, &c. Modern style dwelling, 10 rooms and hall, in good order and well arranged. Stable, ice-house, and all necessary out-buildings. It is one of the best and most desirable residences in Pewee. Trains pass the house every few minutes. The premises can be inspected any time before sale. Those who desire to attend this sale can take the 2:20 P. M. train and return same evening on 6:45 train. "Free tickets" for trip will be furnished at our office and depot.

Terms at time and place.

my11 dtd MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

That Delightful Country Residence of Dr. Bashaw,

Located on the Shelbyville branch pike or Workhouse road, 3 miles from city, will be sold at

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON

Thursday, May 19, at 3½ o'clock P. M.

☞ Shortly after arrival of 2:20 P. M. train on L. & F. R. R. at Fair Grounds. An omnibus will be at our office at 2¼ o'clock to convey persons, free of charge, to and from the sale.

This beautiful estate contains 36 acres of rich land, well improved with choice fruit trees (every variety), shrubbery, shade and ornamental trees, and a splendid locust grove near the house. The land lies well and is susceptible of division into five or six smaller tracts, each having upon it an elegant building site. Comfortable dwelling of 8 or 9 rooms, well arranged, with cellar under the whole house. Stable, ice-house, excellent spring, &c. The crop will be sold with the place. Neighborhood unexceptional. Adjoins or near Judge Stites, L. L. Hyatt, Geo. H. Cary, A. P. Cochran, Bullitt, and others. Only a few minutes' walk from Fair Grounds.

Terms—One fourth cash; remainder in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest and lien. Possession in 30 days.

my13 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

BY C. J. MATTHEWS & CO.,

No. 226 Market st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.

Regular Sale of Household Goods of Every Description.

AT AUCTION.

This day, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms.

C. J. MATTHEWS, Auctioneer.

BY J. G. McNETT.

On Wednesday morning, May 18, at 10 o'clock, will be sold a general assortment of new and second hand household furniture, carpets, mirrors, pictures, sewing-machines, ice-coolers, queensware, clothing, &c., at the great Auction Bazar, Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth. Also 140 bbls of A. No. 1 vinegar and 2 bbls of molasses. Also, to close consignment, a fine lot of rustic furniture, comprising flower stands, vases, settees, chairs, hanging-baskets, &c. Parties wanting such goods will do well to attend this sale, as the goods will be sold without reserve. Sale positive. Terms cash.

m18 J. G. McNETT & CO., Auct'rs.

BY C. C. SPENCER & CO.

Large and Fine Invoices of Queensware

AT AUCTION.

This (Wednesday) morning, May 18, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms, will be sold a fine assortment of white granite and C. C. queensware, consisting of tea-pots, sugars, bowls, mugs, jugs, pitchers, ice-creams, butters, soap trays, tea and coffee cups and saucers, &c. Terms cash.

C. L. CLARK, Auctioneer.

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

St. Xavier Street Cottage and Lot

AT AUCTION.

Wednesday afternoon, May 18, at 5 o'clock, on the premises, on the south side of St. Xavier street, bet. Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth, we will sell for cash, to the highest bidder, a new frame cottage of 3 rooms, with cistern. Lot 25x130 feet.

my15 d&TuSW BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

750 Cases Boots and Shoes

AT AUCTION.

Wednesday, 18th May, at 10 o'clock, 300 lots very fine home-made Boots and Shoes.

my15 S. G. HENRY & CO. Auctioneers.

USE

SCHROEDER'S BITTERS

FOR COCKTAILS

J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS

LOUISVILLE, KY.

STOLEN.

Stolen—Horse—$50 reward—On Friday night, May 13, from my stable, near Vine Grove, Hardin county, Ky., a bay horse, 7 years old, white stripe on both hind feet, [illegible] Fifty dollars reward will be paid for [illegible] by addressing [illegible] at the above post-office. my18 d&w4*

AMUSEMENTS.

HOOP LA!



OLD DAN RICE IS COMING!

In connection with his own great tripartite railroad and steamboat

CIRCUS

And Asiatic Animal Spectacle!

CORNER EAST AND WALNUT STS.,

3 Days Only!

COMMENCING

MONDAY, MAY 23, 1870.

Admission, 50c; children under 10 years, 25c. Exhibition each day at 2 and 7 o'clock.

Will also exhibit at the following places:

Lagrange, Ky., Thursday, May 26.
Bullittsville, Ky., Friday, May 27.
Frankfort, Ky., Saturday, May 28.
Midway, Ky., Monday, May 30.
Lexington, Ky., Tuesday, May 31.

my18 d5

Louisville Opera House.

Wednesday Evening, May 18, 1870,

LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON,

and

BENEFIT

of the

Doorkeepers and Ushers.

GLORIOUS BILL!

TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

☞ Secure your seats and avoid the rush at night.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION.

The steamer Hunter, with her parlor barge, will make the first pleasure trip of the season to Twelve-mile Island and back on Thursday evening, May 19, leaving the foot of Third street at 8 P. M. A string band will be in attendance. Candidates and delegates are especially invited. my18 d2

Masonic Temple

B. E. J. MILES, MANAGER.

MR. JEFFERSON

In his great specialty,

RIP VAN WINKLE!

Four nights only, commencing Monday, May 23, 1870.

Wednesday, Rip Van Winkle matinee.

Box Book now open for securing seats at Morris Warner's, Masonic Temple. my18 dtmy23

OPERETTA CLASS.

H. G. S. WHIPPLE'S CLASS OF BOYS AND GIRLS

Will commence on Saturday, May 21, at 9 A. M., in the Eighth-ward School Chapel, corner of Center and Walnut. The charming fairy opera of

"LAILA"

will be produced early in the fall. Class fee (for books and two tickets to each performance) $5; for pupils of public schools, $2. Number of members limited to 100. my18 d7

GRAND PICNIC.

A Picnic will be given by the EXCELSIOR CLUB at WOODLAND GARDEN on Wednesday, May 18, 1870.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

Wm. C. McDowell, Jno. M. O'Neal, Jno. F. Kelly, Andy Boyle, Dennis Hamilton, Dennis McCarthy, James Burke, and E. A. McCurley.

☞ No extra charge for dancing.

Tickets 50 cents. my13 d6

ROLLER SKATING AT GLOVER HALL,

Seventh Street, bet. Walnut and Chestnut.

Tuesday and Saturday nights, from 7½ to 10; Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons, from 2 to 6; and Saturday morning, from 9 to 12. ap11 d3

AUCTION SALES.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

Mustard and Drug Grinding Mill

AT AUCTION.

By order of Geo. C. Buchanan, receiver, we will sell, at auction, on the premises, on Wednesday, May 18, at 4 o'clock, the leasehold, the well-known Mustard and Drug Grinding Mills of Messrs. Baird & Tuley, consisting of leasehold estate, situated on the west side of East street, between Walnut and Chestnut streets; also the machinery belonging to said mills, embracing boiler and engine, Bogardus' mills, hydraulic press, steam pumps, box presses, tools, &c., all in good order. The buildings are of brick and very roomy. This is a first-rate opportunity for any one wishing to engage in the mustard and drug grinding business. Terms liberal.

my1 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

Second Great Sale

OF

Valuable and Desirable

WEST END

Business & Residence Sites.

30 Beautiful Lots!

On Long Credits,

AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, May 19, at 3½ o'clock, we will sell at auction the following property, sub-divided to suit purchasers:

67x209 n w cor. Walnut and 19th;
66x161 s w cor. Walnut and 19th;
59½x161 n w cor. Madison and 19th;
59x161 s w cor. Madison and 19th;
55x161 n w cor. Chestnut and 19th;
54x161 s w cor. Chestnut and 19th;
50x200 n w cor. Magazine and 19th;
49x110 s w cor. Magazine and 19th;
55x105 n e cor. Madison and 18th;
90x161 Walnut, bet. 18th and 19th, south side;
209x100 19th, bet. Walnut and Grayson;
30x200 Chestnut, bet. 19th and 20th;
112x161 n s Chestnut, bet. 18th and 19th;
28x161 s e cor. Madison and 19th.

Every lot will be sold.

Terms—One-fifth cash; balance in 1, 2, 3, and 4 years.

Sale will commence at corner 19th and Magazine.

m15 PEARSON & MEDDIS.

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

37 BUILDING LOTS,

Fronting on Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, between Duncan and Harney, and on Harney street, bet. Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth,

On Long Credit!

AT AUCTION.

Wednesday, May 18, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises, we will sell the above property. The lots are each 25 feet front, and run back from 130 to 155 feet to a 20-foot alley. This is high, beautiful ground, and is worthy the attention of buyers. No withdrawals. The public are assured that every lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder, regardless of value. Terms—One-fourth cash; the remainder in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest and lien.

my14 d5 BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.,

Corner of Fourth and Main sts.

One Fine Top Buggy and Double Harness (nearly new)

AT AUCTION.

Thursday morning, May 19, at 10 o'clock, we will sell one fine top buggy and double harness (used but little), one large platform scale, new and second-hand furniture, refrigerators, &c. Terms cash.

BY C. C. SPENCER & CO.

Regular Sale of Household and Kitchen Furniture, and Administrator's Sale of a small lot of Chamber Furniture, one Oak Secretary and Book-case, Library of Books, Shot-gun, Rifle, Fishing Rod, &c., AT AUCTION.

On Friday morning, May 20, at 10 o'clock, in addition to the regular sale of furniture, I will as administrator, dispose of a small lot of chamber furniture, fine oak secretary and book-case, collection of books, candelabrum, shot-gun, rifle, fishing rods, &c. Terms cash.

my18 C. L. CLARK, Adm'r & Auct'r.

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

Chestnut-street Cottage and Lot

AT AUCTION.

Thursday, May 19, at 5 o'clock P. M., on the north side of Chestnut street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, No. 475, we will sell a frame cottage of 4 rooms, cistern, cellar, &c. Lot 25x130 feet. Terms—One-third cash; the remainder in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.

my15 d&TuWT BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.

TWO DAYS' AUCTION SALES

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

Wednesday and Thursday, May 18 and 19, at 9½ A. M.

Large offerings Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Notions, Carpets, 30 pieces white and colored Mattings, Hats, &c. Also, at 11 A. M. each day, invoices of seasonable Clothing in cassimere, satinet, jeans, linen and cotton, &c.

Terms cash.

my18 THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

Peremptory Sale, At Auction, of Lots on Walnut, Madison and Ninth sts.

As agents for M. A. de Lizardi, of New Orleans, we will offer for sale, without reserve, on the premises, on THURSDAY, MAY 19th, at 4 o'clock P. M., the following lots of land, to-wit:

90x161 feet, south side Walnut, between Ninth and Tenth streets.

68x161 feet, north side Madison, between Ninth and Tenth streets.

30x161 feet, northeast corner Madison and Ninth streets.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest and lien.

my10 dtd HENNING & SPEED, Real Estate Agents.

S. G. HENRY & Co., Auctioneers.

☞ Advertisements of not over five lines of Wanted, For Sale, For Rent, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—Ten Cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than Thirty Cents.

WANTED.

Wanted—Situations for clerks, mechanics, porters, salesmen, waiters, [illegible] bar-tenders, farm-hands, &c. Do you wish to labor? Do you wish good help? Apply to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner of Fourth and Jefferson, [illegible] & CO.

Wanted—Situations for two girls—One is a good cook, and the other a chambermaid or seamstress, both understand washing and ironing. City preferred, but have no objection to go a short distance into the country. Address N., this office. my18

Wanted—A partner—With $1,500 to $2,000 cash to enter into the drug business, and to dispose of the products of a leading drug house. The secret of which I have [illegible] Address "Druggist," P. O. Box 45, Louisville, Ky.

Wanted—One good salesman—In the retail [illegible] business. Apply to J. F. [illegible], No. 7 Mozart Hall. my18*

Wanted—Pattern-maker. Speckmann [illegible] Fourth st. my18*

Wanted—School—By an experienced teacher, a [illegible] school [illegible] Address Miss ELIZA SAMUELS, Jeffersontown, Ind. my18*

Wanted—It known—The Madame ODAIR, astrologist, will tell future events, give name, from likenesses, at No. 209 East Main street. my18 d3*

Wanted—A good cooper—To make tight barrels. Apply immediately to J. HARLAND, Cooper, Bardstown, Ky. my18 d3*

Wanted—50 laborers—50 cart boys and 2 managers, to work on the Shelby railroad. For further particulars, apply to agent, at Graham's, corner of Market and Floyd, on Wednesday morning. E. C. JOHNSON, Contractor.

Wanted—To know—Mme. Crescent, Astrologist, can be consulted by all who wish to know the present and the future. No. 130 First st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

Wanted—Immediately—One good hub turner, also one good spoke turner. FULTON, SMITH & CO., 200 West Main st. my11 d3

Wanted—Two No. 1 tinners—For roofing and shop work, at No. 22 Market street, between First and Second sts. W. & P. FINK. my11 d3*

Wanted—Two women—To go to the country; one as nurse and seamstress, the other to wash, iron and do housework. Apply at 54 Third street, near Main.

Wanted—A good white girl—To do general housework in a small family. Good wages will be paid. Apply to 76 Market street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth.

Wanted—I want to open a co-operate business with not less than five members, known to all, with about $2,000 each, or a partner with the whole $10,000 capital, to assist two in making a fortune in a straight-forward and gentlemanly business. This is a paying business. Please address FORREST, P. O. Drawer 61, Louisville, Ky.

Wanted—Servant—A middle-aged German woman. Inquire at No. 138 Chestnut st., bet. Floyd and Preston. my14 d1

Wanted—1,000 females—Do you want any female help? "Girls, do you want a place? Wanted, 1,000 good cooks, chambermaids, nurses, seamstresses, [illegible] To find AT ONCE good [illegible] corner Fourth and Jefferson streets. All respectable girls are invited to call and obtain places free.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Wanted—Agent—A wide-awake business agent, to travel. One with a thousand dollars can make money. A fine opportunity for a live man. Address "Agency," Courier-Journal office, immediately.

Wanted—Agents—The St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, desirous of securing active and special agents for the State of Kentucky, Middle and East Tennessee, and special resident agents for each county in the above territory, are now offering liberal terms to energetic and responsible men. The company having a large hold of policy-holders in every important town in the State, makes it the most desirable company for such agents to work. Reference required. Address J. K. FOOTE, State Agent, Louisville, Ky.

$2000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES to Agents to sell the celebrated Wilson Sewing Machine. The best machine in the world. Stitch alike on both sides. One machine without money. For further particulars address the WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

$25 A DAY MADE AT HOME! 40 entirely new articles for Agents. Samples sent free. Address H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me. mh7 d&wim

FOR SALE—CITY.

For sale—Livery stable stock—Wishing to rebuild on the site of my old stand, I will offer my entire stock, consisting of horses, [illegible], 1 family carriage [illegible], 3 [illegible] 1 hunting wagon, 3 spring wagons, [illegible] bridles, blankets, [illegible], to be closed out in 10 days. Parties wishing to buy will do well to call early, as the stock will be sold at a sacrifice. S. BARROW, No. 65 West Market street, between Second and Third.

For sale—Lot—A valuable lot 36x210 feet on south side of Fourth street, between Green and Walnut. Inquire of Hancock, Josselyn & Co. my13 dtf GEORGE NICHOLAS.

For sale—Lot—A valuable lot on the west side of Second street, between Broadway and York. Apply to LOVING & McGOODWIN, 224 Main st.

For sale—House—A desirable 2-story brick residence, No. 180 west side of First street, between Green and Walnut, 8 rooms, gas and water. Terms easy. J. T. WHITE, office 207 Jefferson street, between Center and Sixth.

For sale or rent—Residence—A very desirable residence on the east side of Second street, between Green and Walnut. It has fourteen rooms, with baths in the main building; there is a large fine attic, bath-room, kitchen, pantry, washroom, and servants' room, which are three servants' rooms, stable and carriage-house, ground abundantly filled with [illegible] Marble mantels and [illegible] the whole house; a large yard, with [illegible] property can be inspected at any time by calling at 186 Second street.

For sale—Main-street mills—Between Floyd and Preston. These mills have 4 run of burrs, and are in complete running order. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 Main st. my1 dtf

For sale—House—A modern two-story brick, the best location in the city, containing 9 rooms, gas, water, and a good cellar. Address M. P., Postoffice.

For sale—At a bargain—A nice cottage—Of 5 rooms, with lot 30x130 feet, on St. Xavier street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth. It will be sold at auction to the highest bidder on the 18th day of May, at 5 o'clock, on the premises, if not sold privately before that time. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 332 West Market street.

For sale—House and lot—The two-story brick dwelling, No. 435 West Walnut st. Apply on the premises.

For sale—Lease, buildings, and machinery—On the corner of Fourteenth and Grayson streets. This is a fine opportunity to any one wishing to engage in a manufacturing business. The lot is 120 feet front on Grayson, fronting on Fourteenth street, and is very desirable for a factory in the city. Apply to H. J. LEWIS & BRO., or W. H. DIX.

For sale—Lots—Of size to suit purchasers, on Broadway, Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, between Seventh and Twenty-third streets, by GRAVES & SON.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

For sale—Country residence—On the Newburg road, about 3 miles from the city, containing 15 acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, fine orchard and garden. The house has 8 rooms, and the place has all the necessary outbuildings. Call and see it for yourself. Apply to ISAAC & JULIAN, or the undersigned, on the premises. G. M. PRATHER.

For sale—House & lot—Jeffersonville—The fine frame house and lot 120 feet by 150, situated on Meigs street, bet. Seventh and Eighth streets. House contains 8 rooms and garret, with stable on lot. If not sold at private sale by the 21st May it will be sold at public auction on that day, about the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. Apply at JOHN GREINER'S, Jeffersonville, or to ADAM KLUG, Louisville Glass Works.

For sale—Cottage—Cheap and on easy terms—A cottage house of three rooms and kitchen, in good order, with 6 acres of land (more land if desired), embracing lawn, garden, and fruit trees, excellent water, and a first-rate dairy, at Beard's station, on the L. C. & L. R. R., 18 miles from the city. Price $2,500; one-third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien. Apply to SAM'L HYMAN, on adjoining premises.

For sale—Beautiful country seat—My homestead, at Beard's station, on the L. C. & L. R. R., only 17½ miles (one hour's ride) from the city, with 25 acres of land, abounding in bearing fruits of all the very best varieties of every description; fine freestone water, stable, [illegible] woodland, fish-pond, spring, dairy, &c., with a [illegible] tached cottage of 7 rooms, [illegible] ever, and all necessary out-buildings. Neighborhood rapidly improving—healthy and unexceptionable. Apply on the premises to SAM'L HYMAN.

For sale—Hotel—Any one wishing to purchase a pleasant and desirable hotel can do so by applying to the undersigned, in Eminence, Ky. I wish to sell the house known as the "Wilford House," It is in a fine location, with plenty of water—all necessary out-buildings, good stables attached to it; also an ice-house filled with ice. Any one wishing to keep hotel can get as many boarders as they wish, also a great deal of transient custom. For terms apply to J. M. TODD, Jr., Eminence, Ky. ap14 d3

FOR RENT.

For rent—A cottage—On Jefferson street, between Ninth and Tenth. No. 372. Inquire within.

For rent—Rooms—3 newly finished sleeping rooms, opposite Galt House. Inquire of L. P. STONE.

For rent—Small room, with steam power. Apply at No. 9 First st.

For rent—Rooms—Two nicely furnished and one unfurnished room, without board, in a modern-style residence. Location central and desirable. Reference. Address S. M. through P. O.

For lease—Lots—For a term of years, building lots of size to suit purchasers, on Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, west of Twenty-second street, and on Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth cross-streets, by GRAVES & SON, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut.

For rent—House—A large, handsome residence on Broadway, bet. Brook and Floyd. Will be rented with or without the furniture. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 Main street.

For rent—Storeroom—The large store room at 434 Market street, between Second and Third streets. Apply to JOS. M. ROGERS, 130 Main street, over Hagan's.

For rent—House—A desirable two-story brick house of 8 rooms, in good order, with gas, cistern, cellar, &c., located on the north side of Broadway, between Jackson and Hancock. Apply to KAHN & WOLF, 272 West Main, or to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 332 West Market st.

BOARDING.

Boarding—A nice furnished front room, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, can be had by applying at No. 131 Fifth street, between Green and Walnut. Also a few day boarders wanted.

Boarding—Very handsome rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with desirable board, in Elliott's block, corner Second and Jefferson. Also day boarders accommodated. my15 d6

STRAYED.

Strayed—Cow—On the 26th of April, a dark red cow, 5 years old, having large stripes on her side. A reward of $5 will be paid for her delivery to JACOB RAUCHLE, at No. 317 Shelby street, between Roselane and Lampton.

Strayed—Cow—From the subscriber, a small pied cow, with one horn partly broken off, probably lost at No 47 West Main street. Any information will be rewarded. A liberal reward will be paid. H. G. PHILLIPS.

Strayed or stolen—A cow—From the commons, near Brook and Caldwell, on the 9th inst., a white cow, with considerable brown on the head, neck and face. A liberal reward will be paid on delivery to JOHN KAUFMAN, Floyd street, bet. Market and Jefferson.